

## ALLEGED STEEL PLOT LINK IS FOUND IN EAST

LABOR AIDS  
NATION TO  
TERMINATE  
SHIP STRIKEHutchinson and Only 1000  
Men Said to Stand Alone in  
Their Walkout DemandsNEW WAGE SCALE  
IS PARTLY IN FORCECarpenters' Head Sends Plea to  
President Wilson and Secretary  
Baker for a HearingWASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Labor  
has joined with the government in an  
effort to suppress the strike of wood-  
workers in Eastern shipyards.Under the most dangerous and  
unique conditions in the history of  
America's organized workers, the  
leaders of many crafts today threw  
their influence against William  
Hutchinson, chief of the Carpenters  
and Joiners' Union, upon whom they  
place full responsibility for the walk-  
out at Baltimore and New York.Tonight it appeared likely, however,  
that the carpenters would go back  
Official reports to the shipping board  
indicated that only 1600 are now out  
of strike in the different yards.The yards in the Baltimore district  
affected by the new scale are the  
Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation,  
Sparrows Point, Md.; the Baltimore  
Drydock and Shipbuilding Company,  
Baltimore, and the United States  
Sons Company, Baltimore.PLEA IS SENT TO  
PRESIDENT WILSONAction by the President is not ex-  
pected before tomorrow night. The  
following telegram was received by  
him today from William L. Hutchinson,  
president of the carpenters' union,  
requesting a conference.The situation now existing in the  
shipyards is of a nature that requires  
immediate attention. I, as president  
of the United Brotherhood of Carpen-  
ters and Joiners of America, en-  
deavored to reach an understanding  
with the officers of the United States  
Shipping Board but was unable to  
do so. I feel, if given opportunity to  
lay the matter before you, that a solu-  
tion would be quickly arrived at.I desire to inform you, my dear  
Mr. President, that I, as a patriotic  
citizen, am desirous of rendering every  
assistance to you and our country  
to carry on the work necessary to  
bring about a successful conclusion of  
the world war, in which we are en-  
gaged. Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) WILLIAM L. HUTCHINSON.

GOMPERS IN COUNSEL  
WITH CHIEF EXECUTIVETonight the President was in con-  
ference with Samuel Gompers, presi-  
dent of the American Federation of  
Labor. It was stated that the mat-  
ter of labor in the making of munitions  
for the allies was discussed but  
neither the White House nor the fed-  
eration of labor would talk. The  
matter of the shipyard strike, it was  
indicated, was not taken up. The  
President, however, was in receipt  
of despatches from the shipping  
board during the evening, tending to  
minimize the seriousness of the situa-  
tion.Secretary of Labor Wilson an-  
nounced he would appoint a new  
wage commission of ten members,  
the function of which will be to de-  
vise a uniform labor policy for the  
government for the period of the war.  
Five members will represent employ-  
ment generally and five will be nomi-  
nated by the American Federation of  
Labor.CONCESSIONS MADE  
ON SEVERAL POINTSThe general concessions made fol-  
lowed a day with Saturday half  
pay for time and a half for over-  
time in excess of ten hours  
not permitted except in emer-  
gency or to protect life or property  
in imminent danger; double time  
pay for work on Sundays, New  
Year's, Washington's birthday, De-  
claration Day, July 4, Labor Day,  
Thanksgiving and Christmas. Night  
shift men to get 5 per cent more than  
day shifts; abolishment of bonus  
system; piece work rates not to be  
reduced; drydock work ten cents an  
hour above normal pay; individual  
pay arrangements now in effect not  
to be altered; no discrimination be-  
tween union and non-union labor;  
the new wages to be retroactive to  
November 2, 1917; workers agreed to  
submit grievances to labor adjust-  
ment board.The minimum hourly rates for the  
yards involved will be as follows:

Ironworkers, \$1.25.

Unskilled and blacksmiths,  
heavy work, \$1.75.Leading men, erecting depart-  
ment, lead men, double shift, \$3.50.Carpenters, ship fitters, crane  
makers, pattern makers, first class,  
\$2.25.Carpenters, locomotive cranes in  
construction work, \$2.25.Flange turners, slab furnace men,  
pattern makers, marine fitters, crane  
makers, \$2.25.De Sabla to Be  
Witness; Called  
in Road ProbeSAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—  
Eugene J. de Sabla Jr., former  
California multi-millionaire and  
one of the promoters of what is  
now the Pacific Gas and Electric  
Company, will return to this city  
in the latter part of the current  
month to testify in the bankruptcy  
proceedings growing out of the crash of the  
Northern Electric enterprises.During the two years which  
have intervened since De Sabla  
left this city he has made his  
headquarters in New York.According to reports which  
reached this city yesterday, Eu-  
gene J. de Sabla Jr. has not been  
idle during the period of his  
exile from his wonted haunts.He has successfully promoted  
a copper mine in Northwestern  
Arizona which is said to be  
very rich and which is now ship-  
ping ore to the Douglas smelter.He also developed a tin de-  
posit in Portugal, and has dis-  
posed of the product of these  
mines under contract with the  
French government, which takes  
all the tin he can produce at a  
fairly satisfactory price, al-  
though the costs of operation  
are said to be very high, as the  
ore has to be hauled by traction  
engines over a rough country  
nearly sixty miles to the rail-  
road.Add 18 to  
Survivors  
Of TuscaniaTwo Men From Coast, Feared  
Dead, Now Reported  
Saved.WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Eighteen  
more American families, two of them  
on the Pacific coast, were gladdened  
tonight when the war department was  
able to inform them that their kin-  
dred, aboard the Tuscania, when she  
was sunk, were saved. The western-  
ers were Miguel Martinez of San  
Diego and I. Smith of 130 Indiana  
avenue, Spokane, Wash. The other  
three survivors are:HUGO ALEXANDER, Cumberland  
Gap, Tenn.

H. O. BAIRD, Wagoner, Okla.

DAVID CISNEROS, Brownsville,  
Texas.CONNER A. COLLINS, Battle  
Creek, Okla.

JOHN C. CURLAND, Evansville, Ind.

JOHN E. LEE HICKEY, Den-  
ton, Tex.HALLIE H. HOSETON, Coburg,  
Ore.MARION F. LAMBERT, Rotan,  
Okla.JOHN F. McDONNELL, Hinton,  
Okla.BURLY C. NALL, Galveston,  
Okla.SIDNEY R. NALL, Gainesville,  
Tex.ALBERT L. NAYMEN, 412 East  
Grand street, Minneapolis, Minn.REUBEN PETERSON, Marinette,  
Wis.

JESSE D. SMITH, Coleman, Okla.

LESTER L. SMITH, Galice, Ore.

GEORGE A. STERLEN, Ferndale,  
Wash.The war department tonight re-  
ceived an addition of eleven names  
to the list of Americans known to  
have lost their lives on the Tuscania.  
They were:EDWARD C. BARNES, Ranger,  
Texas.RAYMOND BUTLER, New Rich-  
mond, Wis.WILBUR W. CLARK, Lansing,  
Mich.

JOHN EDWARDS, Butte, Mont.

MARTIN C. HILL, Winberly, Tex.

WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, Meta-  
more, Mich.WILLIAM J. JEEOWEN, Sand  
Springs, Tex.JOHN R. ROBINSON, Pottlatch,  
Idaho.THOMAS E. ST. CLAIR, Junction,  
Texas.JAMES A. SCHLEISS, Rice Lake,  
Wis.WILLIAM A. MOORE, 59 Cabrillo  
street, San Francisco.Thus far the war department has  
received the names of 93 of the iden-  
tified dead.

WANT HIGH RATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An at-  
tempt by certain big banking inter-  
ests to force a 4 1/2 per cent interest  
rate on the coming third Liberty  
loan was seen by treasury officials  
here tonight in the sudden decline of  
Liberty bonds on the New York stock  
exchange.The immediate causes of the de-  
pression, these officials say, was the  
action by some banks in raising to  
4 1/2 per cent the interest rate on loans  
secured by Liberty bonds. Under  
this rate they pointed out an investor  
borrowing to purchase Liberty bonds  
at the present 4 per cent would lose  
a half per cent on the transaction.NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—En-  
Caruso, the famous opera singer,  
has just paid the government \$29,000  
income tax for 1917. This includes  
tax on his returns from phonograph  
records.JOHNSON AND  
ROLPH MAY  
JOIN FORCESFormer Governor and San  
Francisco Mayor Are Held  
Strong Political CombineHope That the Announcement  
of Francis J. Heney Might  
Carry Olive Branch, FutileNews during the week from the  
California political war camp re-  
corded activity on a front  
Seldom has political conditions  
been as chaotic in this state. Political  
experts are puzzled. Developments  
have forced Senator Johnson into a  
position which he must steel a course  
between Scylla and Charybdis. On  
one side is Governor Stephens, for  
whom he has publicly expressed con-  
tempt, and on the other stands Fran-  
cis J. Heney, for whom he has that  
hatred which invariably mani-  
fests itself when one-time intimate friends  
become estranged.It was thought that possibly  
Heney's announcement of his candi-  
dacy might carry with it an olive  
branch, but these hopes were not  
realized. On the contrary, there ap-  
peared to be a studied effort on  
Heney's part to take a backhand slap  
at his former associate and coworker.  
Major James Rolph Jr. of San  
Francisco, is now looked upon as the  
one hope of Senator Johnson and  
those of his adherents who are op-  
posed to Stephens. It is a significant  
fact that John Francis Heney is now  
in Washington. Neelan is bitter in  
his opposition to Stephens. His chief  
effort will be to prevent any har-  
mony program between Johnson and  
Stephens. Stephens, who is now in  
San Francisco, is backing San Francisco's  
mayor, he would immediately become  
a most formidable candidate and his  
close friends believe he could be nomi-  
nated and elected. Even should  
Johnson not back Stephens, their  
argument, Heney would defeat him in  
the finals.Heney is being held over Johnson's  
head as a bugbear to frighten him  
into the support of Stephens. His  
election, Progressives claim, would  
mean the complete collapse of the  
Johnson Progressive organization in  
the state. In frantic efforts to in-  
duce Johnson to support Stephens, the  
Stephens camp bag and baggage, the  
Stephens adherents are declaring for  
Johnson for President. At the recent  
Sacramento Stephens meeting this  
scurrying bait was held out.HUGH ALEXANDER, Cumberland  
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has just paid the government \$29,000  
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tax on his returns from phonograph  
records.Vallejo Woman  
Killed When Auto  
Skids Over BankVALLEJO, Feb. 16.—Mrs. L.  
W. Day, a lodging house owner  
at Vallejo, was instantly killed  
and Mrs. M. Owens of a South-  
ern California city was seriously  
injured when a machine  
driven by Mrs. Day at a high  
rate of speed went over a 15-foot  
embankment on West road, be-  
tween Vallejo and Benicia early  
this evening. Both women were  
extracted from beneath the car  
by passers-by. Mrs. Day's death  
was practically instantaneous.  
Mrs. Owens received severe lac-  
erations, bruises and possible  
internal injuries. The dead  
woman was attempting to catch  
a train at Benicia for Mrs.  
Owens, who was en route to  
Seattle.Japan May  
Move Upon  
VladivostokThreaten Steps to Prevent Bol-  
shevick Incursions in the  
Orient.NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Japanese  
occupation of the Russian port of  
Vladivostok, where millions of dollars  
worth of munitions and foodstuffs are  
stored, was forecast today by Dr. T. I.  
Yenaga, director of the East and West  
News Bureau, the semi-official Japanese  
agency, in an address before the  
Lawrence Club.Japan, he asserted, as the guardian  
of peace and order in the Far East,  
will not permit the spreading waves of  
Bolshevism to create a chaotic con-  
dition in Russia's Asiatic possessions,  
such as have already paralyzed Rus-  
sian war effort in Europe.Only a desire not to bring about a  
vacuum in the Far East, he said, in-  
dicates that Japan is not making a  
move upon Vladivostok.The situation in the Far East  
possessions of Russia is one that is  
causing the people of Japan the  
greatest anxiety, he said. "Chaotic  
conditions in these possessions would  
threaten the peace of the Orient.  
Japan is the guardian of that peace."EXPRESSES FRIENDSHIP  
BUT WITH RESERVATIONWhile Count Terauchi, the Japan-  
ese premier, expressed before the Diet  
for his people their true sentiments  
of friendship and good will for the  
Russian people, there runs at the  
same time a strong undertone in his  
utterances, intimating that it would  
be well for Russia to think thrice before  
she defies the solemn agreement to  
make no separate peace."I feel," he said, "that no separate  
peace would be a serious blow to the  
peace of the world. It seems to be cut-  
ting loose from her agreements with  
the Entente powers.""What shall we do under the cir-  
cumstances? Until the last hope is  
gone, until Russia's course is definitely  
determined, caution and best endeavor  
should be our watchword. Caution,  
however, is not the last word for  
Japan. Speaking on behalf of Japan,  
Viscount Motono, foreign minister,  
said the other day that 'in order to  
assure lasting peace we are  
firmly confident that Japan must be  
called up to sacrifice.'"SAY RUSSIA HAS NOT  
BEGUN DEMOBILIZINGAMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—News has  
been received in Berlin confirming re-  
ports that Russia had not begun the  
demobilization which her representa-  
tives at Brest-Litovsk announced had  
been ordered, according to a despatch  
from Berlin to the Westfaling of  
February 15.Vienna correspondent of the Vossische  
Zeitung reports he has been informed  
by Talaat Pasha, the Turkish premier,  
that Russia was demobilizing in the  
Caucasus and in the portion of  
Russia occupied by Russia was in  
the process of being evacuated.LONDON, Feb. 16.—An Amsterdam  
despatch forwarded by the Central  
news agency that great excitement  
prevails in Warsaw. Students and  
workmen are planning a great demon-  
stration. Military detachments, mount-  
ed and afoot, are patrolling the streets.  
The theater, having been closed and  
representatives of the Austro-Hun-  
garian foreign office have departed  
from the city.WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Entente  
diplomats here today were amazed at  
reports that Russia was disappointed  
over President Wilson's latest ad-  
dress.The Rumanian legation was en-  
thusiastic in its reception of the Cen-  
tral news agency's characterization of  
President Wilson's address, characterizing  
it as "spiritual and sure to be en-  
dorsed by the Rumanian people."  
The Rumanian minister sent a de-  
tailed report to his government in  
which he pointed out his interpretation  
of the President's demands.POLES DEMONSTRATE  
AGAINST PEACE PACTCOPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—Warsaw  
has the scene today of Polish  
demonstrations against the peace pact  
between the Central powers and  
Ukraine, which save the latter re-  
public a big slice of Russian Poland.  
The streets have been occupied by  
police and soldiers. All theaters and  
most of the restaurants have been  
closed.Real peace negotiations between the  
Central powers and Rumania have not  
been opened, but preliminary talks  
have begun, according to a Berlin de-  
spatch. Foreign Minister Kuhlmann will soon  
go to Bucharest, former capital of  
Rumania.HUNS THROW  
BOMBS AGAIN  
INTO LONDONFour More U. S. Soldiers Killed  
in Action in France; While  
Two Missing, Pershing's WireAmericans See French Youths  
Gaily March to Big Training  
Camp: Singing and LaughingLONDON, Feb. 16.—London  
was being raided by hostile air  
forces shortly after 10 o'clock to-  
night. One bomb had been dropped  
on the city up to that time. The  
enemy air men crossed the  
Kent coast to reach the city.WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—General  
Pershing late this afternoon reported  
the death in action of four more  
American soldiers, the wounding of  
one, and the fact that two are miss-  
ing.Those killed in action were:  
PRIVATE FERDINAND SACERS,  
infantry, February 8; Washington,  
D. C.PRIVATE JOHN V. WHITE, in-  
fantry, February 8; Epworth, Ia.PRIVATE JAMES NOVACSON, in-  
fantry, February 9; Quay, Colo.PRIVATE LEWIS W. SPACEK, in-  
fantry, February 10; Oklahoma City,  
Okla.Missing:  
PRIVATE EDWARD ROBERTS,  
infantry, February 8; New York.PRIVATE JOHN W. HILL, in-  
fantry, January 30; Berry, Ala.Slightly wounded:  
PRIVATE MARSHALL R. FAR-  
NUM, infantry, February 8; Inkster,  
Mich.General Pershing also cabled the  
war department the names of eleven  
Americans who died in France of na-  
tural causes.Private J. E. Ellis, Knoxville, Tenn.;  
Private Joseph H. McGoldrick, New  
York; Sergeant James A. Parker,  
Hingham, Mass.; Private Randolph L.  
Pearson, Essex, Conn.; Private Nelson  
G. Maynard, Northfield, Vt.; Private  
Arthur S. Ford, Brunswick, Ga.;  
Private Tom Repede, Newark, O.;  
Private Earn Harting, Ossier,  
France; Private William C. Swaney,  
Piney Ford, Md.; Private Raymond  
C. Dyer, Westreading, Pa.WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN  
FRANCE, Feb. 16.—American sol-  
diers today looked on with curiosity  
and admiration at the spectacle of a  
parade of French boys of the class  
of 1919, which was called up by the  
war office.After three and a half years of war-  
fare, these lads were parading about  
the Lorraine villages behind their  
country's flag, celebrating their call  
to the colors as the greatest event of  
their lives.DECORATE SHOULDERS  
WITH FRENCH TRI-COLORThe youths had decorated their  
shoulders with the French tri-color,  
with the class year inscribed. They  
were singing as they marched in  
instead of a training camp for the  
first time trench duty.The young French gaily called back  
to friends and relatives that they  
would not return until they had  
chased the Germans out of France.Many of these lads were refugees  
from the invaded districts, whence  
they fled at the Germans' approach,  
and are fully acquainted with the  
horrors of warfare from the actual  
experience of living in the army zones.They were not entertaining any false  
impression, but it thrilled the hearts  
of all spectators to see how ready the  
youngsters were to die for their  
country.MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 16.—  
They were on (tattoo) after mass over-  
view when the body of a beautiful  
girl, about 27 years of age, was found  
this afternoon in a lodging house at  
143 West Fort street. A large roll of  
bills was lying on the bed beside the  
body.DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—Stran-  
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to a room Friday night and who  
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Said to Have Had Part  
In Gigantic Plate FraudsOfficials Believe Arrest of Local Man



# 51 W.W.'S ARRAIGNED AT CAPITAL

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16.—The cases of fifty-one of the fifty-five Industrial Workers of the World, charged with a conspiracy to obstruct the war activities of the government through an alleged plan of sabotage and by other agencies, were continued until March 4 after they were arraigned before United States District Judge Cushman here today.

Nathan Coghlan, attorney for the defendants, said he would offer a demurrer to the indictment returned by the United States grand jury and in case the indictment were not set aside he would enter a plea of not guilty, he said.

**HOOD PLEADS GUILTY.**  
William Hood, one of the defendants, charged in a separate indictment with transporting dynamite unlawfully, pleaded guilty. No date was set for his sentence on this charge. He pleaded not guilty to two other charges in the indictment accusing him of "delivering to and placing on a common carrier" a box alleged to have contained dynamite.

Hood also was arraigned with G. F. Voetter on a third indictment, which the two men were charged with having dynamite in their possession illegally on December 22, 1917. They pleaded not guilty to the charge.

It was the arrest of Hood and Voetter here on that date while carrying a box alleged to have contained nine sticks of dynamite that resulted in the raid on the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters here and the arrest of a large number of the men under indictment by the police, who were investigating the attempted dynamiting December 17, last, of the home of Governor William D. Stephens.

**MISS POLLOCK ARRAIGNED.**  
Miss Theodora Pollock, James P. H. Frederick, Raymond, East, Safford and Albert Fox of San Francisco were among the fifty-one who appeared for arraignment on the conspiracy charge.

The men in the city and county jails were escorted into court under guard of police and sheriff's deputies, who remained on duty in the courtroom. There were no disturbances. Attorney Coghlan waived the reading of the indictment, which contained thirty-six typewritten pages. Permission was granted by the court to Attorney Coghlan to consult with the defendants in the room after adjournment, but it was terminated abruptly by the authorities, according to Thomas Muhlhall, deputy United States marshal, because of the uproar that followed.

"They immediately began making complaints about the treatment of the defendants in the jails here and to protest loudly, and it was deemed advisable to terminate the consultation," Muhlhall said.

**COAL WILL DROP**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Lower prices for coal are promised to the retailer and consumer by the United States fuel administration.

Decision was announced today that the prices of coal to retailers will be made the same, whether either anthracite or bituminous is sold direct by the operators or through jobbers. At present the jobber is permitted to add to the government price at the mine his commission, running from 15 to 30 cents a ton, mostly 30. Under the new plan this commission will be eliminated. The price of coal at the mine will be increased slightly, but the jobber will be required to look to the operator for his compensation. The increased price at the mines will not, however, equal the commission that is being charged now by the jobbers. Thus the retailer will be able to sell cheaper than at present.

The administration will announce the prices to be allowed at the mines before April 1, at which time they will go into effect.

**WAR ON "UKES"**  
PORTLAND, Feb. 16.—When it comes to a "ukelele in the eye" the Hawaiian species is no more deadly than the ukulele according to Portland police. Tonight the department started a campaign against the musical brunettes addicted to the ukulele habit.

With their shrill voices and languorous songs, Hawaiian musicians are preying upon scores of unsophisticated girls and in a few instances breaking up homes, the police allege. Several have been arrested of late by the morals squad and the drive started tonight seeks to rid the city of them.

**SEEK OFFICER**  
VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 16.—Lieutenant Laforce, confined at Vancouver barracks awaiting courtmartial on charge of stealing a \$99 check at Camp Green, Charlotte, S. C., escaped his guards in company with two enlisted men held as prisoners, he became known tonight when military authorities asked the sheriff's office to join in search for the men. Laforce was arrested in Portland ten days ago.

**MUST STAY PUT**  
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 16.—There's such a thing as being forced to stay in business. The Oregon public service commission today ordered the St. Helen's Lumber Company to continue furnishing heat to a portion of the town of St. Helens, following an effort by the company to discontinue and utilize the extra steam in cutting more ship lumber. The order holds that the company must fulfill its self-imposed obligation to the latter.

**WILL AID FARMS**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—American farmers will be supplied with labor through the largest and most complete system of employment of labor in the world, labor department officials said today.

A chain of 15,000 branch offices of the federal employment service is to be established immediately reaching to the very gates of every farm. Two thousand agents of the department of agriculture, postmasters and rural carriers will be made "labor agents." Although a force of 100,000 will procure labor for the farms, the farmers will need 4,000,000 laborers.

**ATTEMPTS SUICIDE**  
VALLEJO, Feb. 16.—Dependent over the death of her mother, Mrs. J. Irving, wife of a Mare Island machinist, cut her throat with a razor today. She is in a dying condition at a local hospital, Mrs. Irving is a daughter of C. W. Wood, president of the Southern Pacific boiler shops at Sacramento.

**Wash Away Skin Sores**  
D. D. D., the liquid wash, has become a household word. It has proved itself a remarkably remedy. It is a remover from skin diseases, including eczema, pimples, scabies, crabs, or eczema, or any form, this remedy will not disappear from you. It has stood the test and today is the master preparation for all skin diseases. Try D. D. D. today. We guarantee it. 50c, 60c and \$1.00.

**D. D. D.**  
THE OWL DRUG CO.

## Metcalfe Girl Is Held Blameless "Genius Confused," Says Science "Beat Way" to Happiness

By Edna B. Kinard  
Is there any chance to be offered for Edna Metcalfe?  
By those who believe that right is right and wrong is wrong and the two sides never meet mayhap not. By those who can see that there are opposing forces cross hands and confuse the issues and tangle the problems, perhaps there might be. At any rate the woman in the detention home who has the pretty seventeen-year-old girl in charge, realizing that the girl is a victim of a conspiracy against society and herself, is not at all sure that she is not for her gay episode of four months when she became the bride of three men in uniform, the latter two of whom were friends. And the girl, who is now in the detention home, knows the wrong she has done and can follow to the end the ways and wherefore of her waywardness and her return to her mother and the man whom she has truly come to love. It is a sad story, may even a tragic little tale, but it is as human as girlhood and as simple as life.

Mrs. Minnie Hicks, who has subjected the young girl to all the tests known to science has this to say of her:  
"She does not resemble nor correspond in any sense to a delinquent girl. She is superior in every way. She is talented and musical. She has written and taken part in her own play. She is a high strung and sensitive nature. When I tested her the reaction was quick and accurate. Her vocabulary is superior to the adult test, even above that of the university grade. In mathematics she is poor. She just got confused with life and was too proud to confess her errors. She is a real home body way out. She idolizes her mother and when she found how far away she had drifted she was ashamed. She is a charming, frank girl, who has made a terrible mistake, but who is coming out all right."

This is the version of the Edna Metcalfe story which those who have been companions and friends to her through her difficulties tell. It is the story which Edna Metcalfe herself has reasoned out and believes in.

**LIVES AS STUDENT.**  
She has lived a quiet, studious life, the only child of a widowed mother, who has worked at everything she could find to do to give the talented daughter her chance. With five hours practice each day on her piano, with books and pictures, Edna Metcalfe had no time in which to develop the normal life of a young girl. She forgot how to play. She lived in romance and dreams. Then came a chap into her life, a man who flattered and flattered and flattered, and she liked it. He wanted her to marry him. The mother with wisdom in her words objected. But the flattery won. The girl eloped with him. Then she awoke. The dream was over and done.

There were tears and words, and the young husband promised to obtain an annulment. His bride did not altogether believe him and when the second lad came along with love in his eyes, she smiled. It was a way out. She thought she had known better than her mother. She found that she had known nothing. She was too high strung to confess and she dreamed. So she planned the second marriage as a means of compelling the first man to an annulment. It may have been bad reasoning, but it was her way.

"If I had just taken my troubles to mother, she would have said it was dead and which made me do wrong first and I had to try to find a way out."

**SHE FARES WORSE.**  
But the way was no better. It was

**PRICE OF RICE TO BE REDUCED BY APRIL, PROMISE**

Reduction in the price of rice is promised by April 1, the food administration announced yesterday. Distribution figures show that there is a surplus, after deducting the million tons purchased for export to Europe, of 150,000,000 pounds. This surplus is ample for domestic requirements. The increase in the cost of rice during the last few months the administration explains, has been due to the fact that most rice mills were working to capacity in supplying the allies, thereby depleting the normal supply for home use.

The present maximum price of rice as fixed by the food administration is 4 cents a pound for rough and 1 cent a pound for clean rice.

**MAGNATE SOUGHT**  
MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 16.—James P. Callahan, Idaho process server, sought today by process servers as a result of the filing of a suit for \$200,000 damages against him by Clifford Merritt of Wallace, Idaho. Merritt alleges alienation of his wife's affections.

The complaint charges that in 1914, Callahan offered Mrs. Merritt over \$1,000,000 to divorce Merritt and marry him, and induced her to do so. Now Callahan is seeking a divorce from the woman.

While three deputies maintained a close guard of the apartment where Callahan took refuge today, friends of the millionaire say he took a westbound train at an isolated station this afternoon. The sheriff's office refuses to believe this and maintains the guard at the apartment.

**WILL AID FARMS**  
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## URGENT NECESSITIES UPON U. S. FARMERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Lauding America's farmers and cattleman, Secretary of Agriculture Houston today pleaded for renewed vigor for 1918.

"Patriotically responding to the appeals to them, they planted the largest acreage in history, produced record crops of most products except wheat and increased the number of livestock," the secretary said. "Their achievements are cause for congratulation and encouragement, but not for complacency or any letup this year in efforts to better the record and to conserve food. In spite of the large production of 1917 the situation is not satisfactory."

"The record of farmers last year, however, made in the face of obstacles, is ground for confidence on their part that with equal application and organization they can overcome the difficulties of this year."

The department of agriculture and the labor department will assist farmers in securing necessary labor."

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-partisan League, tonight addressed a personal appeal to each of the 100,000 farmer members of the league in twenty states to prepare now to plant the greatest acreage of wheat in the history of the nation. Townley pointed out that this is a patriotic duty, but of the farmers and said that his fellow farmers would respond.

Townley's attention was called to the fact that corn and barley were more profitable crops than wheat at prevailing market prices.

"But that matter will be adjusted,"

## Armour Must Face Investigation Packing Heads Will Testify

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—J. Ogden Armour and Nelson Morris will be asked to tell what they know of working conditions in their packing plants when Arbitrator Alschuler resumes the stockyards labor hearings Monday.

The two Chicago packers were today summoned as witnesses by Attorney Frank P. Walsh for the employees. Walsh also will seek to learn if the millions of employers are familiar with the living conditions in the stock yards district.

Testimony offered in support of the employees' demands for \$1 a day increase, eight hours instead of ten and time and a half for overtime, recalled Upton Sinclair's "Jungle." Average families with five children have existed on \$5 a month, without savings, insurance and amusements, and suffering for lack of many necessities, according to workers' testimony.

John W. Thompson, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, protested because he was not permitted to accompany the packers.

"There is no doubt of the fact that the packers are not stockers. We will cooperate."

Townley asked all news agencies and patriotic publishers to show the seriousness of the situation.

"The spring seedling season is close at hand," he said, "and at present prices, it is true, that corn, rye and barley would pay the farmer much better than wheat. Rye is bringing \$2.16 a bushel. As much or even more of it can be produced to the acre, as compared with wheat, and it is much cheaper to produce. Barley and corn produce from two to three times as much to the acre as wheat and they sell respectively at \$1.80 and \$1.75 a bushel."

## QUALIFICATIONS ARE BIG PUZZLE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The Republican leaders have decided to nominate a woman next fall for one of the seven elective state offices. Having gone that far, they are faced with these problems:

1. Shall she be married or single?  
2. If single, shall she be young or old, comely or plain?  
3. If married, shall she have children or not?  
4. Or would it be better to have a widow?

The vehement objection urged against the nomination of a married woman is that her husband might boss the job, and that if she has children her domestic duties might conflict with her public duties.

Some of the bosses, particularly those who believe a married woman's place is in the home, are inclined to favor an unmarried woman. As to qualifications, they place oratory first and good looks second.

2. She would not be burdened with work.  
3. (Most important). She would have practically no patronage to distribute.

To make up for lack of jobs in the treasury's office, provided a woman is nominated for it, the bosses intend to name a number of women as deputies in other important state offices.

**SUSPECT ALIEN**  
BAKER, Ore., Feb. 16.—Walter Liebo, a German-American, is under arrest here today, held for federal investigation, in the belief that he tried to wreck an Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company train south of the city. Footprints found near the track, which was obstructed by Liebo's rubbers, three years ago Liebo was put off an O.-W. R. & N. train in Union county and was arrested later on a charge of attempting to wreck a following train for revenge, but was never tried on the charge.

"Ocomo" Waists

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

"Ocomo" Corsets

### What This Home Sewing Week Means to You

It means an opportunity during the next six days for securing—right at the beginning of the season—the desired materials for your Spring wardrobe at less than regular prices. It means pretty clothes at little cost to the home where sewing is encouraged.

**One Pattern Free**

with each purchase of dress, skirt or waist during this week only

Start your Spring sewing now. Here are the materials and most of the things needed at prices which are specially lowered for this week just for the purpose of encouraging the Thrift of Home Sewing.

**Wash Goods Specials**

27 and 36 Inch Figured Voiles, variety of new colorings in floral and conventional designs. Home Sewing Week Special, **18c** per yard.

32 Inch Madras and Tub Suitings, all fancy stripes in the new colors. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **19c**

36 Inch Plain Suitings in brown with navy, red with blue, also green, navy or black with white. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **29c**

36 Inch Semi-silk Suiting, stripes and conventional designs in black and white only. Special, per yard, **29c**

32 and 36 Inch Suitings in all cotton and part worsted, fancy stripes and assorted colors. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **55c**

**White Goods Specials**

36 Inch Novelty Voiles, all white only, plaids and stripes. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **23c**

32 Inch Fine White Madras Shirting in small neat patterns, plain and fancy stripes, suitable for women's blouses or men's shirts. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **33c**

36 Inch Novelty Shirtings, fancy stripes in white only. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **49c**

29 and 36 Inch Fine Imported Novelty Voiles, Batistes and Ostrands, plaids, stripes and embroidered figures, a very fine quality in white only. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **49c**

36 Pieces White Long Cloth, 30 inches wide, per piece of 10 yds. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$1.39**

36 Pieces Fine White Nainsook, 28 inches wide, per piece of 10 yds. Home Sewing Week Special, **\$2.19**

**Notion Specials**

32 Inch Farmer's Satin Lining in fast black only. Home Sewing Week Special, **60c** per yard.

Best Nainsook Detachable Dress Shields—Number 2 special per pair **25c**; Number 4 special per pair **30c**.

Double Covered Garment Shields, sizes 3, 4, 5, special per pair **35c** and **45c**.

Best Nainsook Double Covered Garment Shields—Regular shape, sizes 3, 4, 5. Home Sewing Week Special, per pair **20c**, **25c** and **30c**.

**Ribbon Specials**

Nearly 1,000 yards of 5 1/2 to 6 inch ribbons, including light and dark warp print ribbons, moires, dressings, gros grains in Oriental designs, suitable for millinery, hair bows, fancy work, etc. Values up to 60c per yard. Home Sewing Week Special, **29c** per yard.

5 to 6 inch Dresden Ribbons of regular 20c to 55c value in a variety of dainty designs and colorings for all purposes. Home Sewing Week Special, **23c** per yard.

All ribbons 1/2 and 3/4 inch during Home Sewing Week.

**Black Goods Specials**

42 Inch All-Wool Black Poplin. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.65**

44 Inch All-Wool Striped Suiting. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.65**

48 Inch \$2.50 All-Wool Fine Weave Sharkskin. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.95**

55 Inch \$2.25 All-Wool Black Trill Cheviot. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.50**

**Dress Goods Specials**

The next six days offer splendid opportunity to purchase all-wool materials at practically less than their present cost of manufacture. Regular \$2.50 French Trill Navy Serge, 60 in. wide; an exceptional all-wool quality. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$2.10**

42 Inch All-Wool Poplins in Copenhagen, Taupe, African, Myrtle, Navy and Ink Blue. Special per yard, **\$1.65** this week only.

42 Inch All-Wool Phantom Striped Suitings, in shades of Taupe, Myrtle, African, Ink Blue and Navy. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.65**

**Black Goods Specials**

42 Inch All-Wool Black Poplin. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.65**

44 Inch All-Wool Striped Suiting. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.65**

48 Inch \$2.50 All-Wool Fine Weave Sharkskin. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.95**

55 Inch \$2.25 All-Wool Black Trill Cheviot. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.50**

**A Special in Stationery**

Loose Leaf Photo Albums—size 7x11 inches, containing 30 leaves with capacity for 50 additional leaves, extra special, **75c** each

**O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.**  
Post St. near Kearny  
Kearny St. Entrance

**Dress Forms**

Collapsible Dress Forms in sizes 32, 34, 40, 42 and 44 only, special for Home Sewing Week, **\$4.10**

Four Section Adjustable Dress Forms, sizes 32 to 44, Home Sewing Week Special, each, **\$7.25**

**"Ocomo" Sheets and Cases**

**"Ocomo" Corsets**

**Art Goods Specials**

The best and most desirable home sewing week specials yet offered by the Art Needle-Work Dept.

18 Inch Hot Roll Napkins, variety of patterns ready for needlework. Home Sewing Week Special, each, **29c**

22 Inch Centers, assorted designs, each, **39c**

27 Inch Centers, assorted designs, each, **49c**

36 Inch Centers, assorted designs, each, **79c**

18x39 Inch Scarfs, assorted designs, each, **79c**

Stamped on extra quality Union linen, carefully cut in our own work room. Splendid values.

Stamped Tea Towels of blue striped toweling in appropriate designs. Home Sewing Week Special, each, **19c**

**Pearl Button Specials**

Self Shank Pearl Buttons, 10, 12, 14 lines, special, per dozen, **10c**

2 Hole Fish Eye Pearl Buttons, 14 to 22 line, special, per dozen, **10c**

Fish Eye, 2 Hole Pearl Buttons, 30 to 36 line, special, per 1/2 dozen, **10c**

2 Hole Cup Shape Pearl Buttons, 14 to 22 line, special, per dozen, **10c**

2 Hole Cup Shape Ocean Pearl Buttons, 14 to 20 line, special, per dozen, **10c**

**Drapery Specials**

45-Inch Colored Madras, designed in dainty figures for bedroom drapes, bed spreads, coverings, etc., in sets. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **35c**

36-Inch Madras, white and ecru only, a good strong quality which will launder well and stand good hard wear. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

Mercerized Marquisette Serim, 40 inches wide with hemstitched edge. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

A Good Durable Plain Serim, in cream and ecru, suitable for curtains demanding hard service. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **20c**

Fancy White Voile Curtains, hemstitched, with lace and finished with lace motif in the corner, 2 1/2 yds. long. Home Sewing Week Specials, \$2 and \$2.25.

**Linen Specials**

115 Mill Ends of Mercerized Table Damask, 60 inches wide, in lengths as follows:

13 1/2 yds. long, each, **\$1.00**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **30c**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **\$1.00**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **\$1.10**

90 Mill Ends of Unbleached Linen Finished Table Damask—Several designs, 64 inches wide, in the following lengths:

13 1/2 yds. long, each, **\$1.15**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **1.30**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **1.45**

2 1/2 yds. long, each, **1.60**

95 Only Linen Finished Damask Table Cloth—Assorted patterns with borders all around, very slightly soiled, **\$1.95**

Fancy Bordered Turkish Towels, white with blue or gold borders only, a limited lot, Home Sewing Week Special, each, **59c**



## ROBERTSON REPLACED AS ARMY HEAD

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Lieutenant General Sir Henry Wilson, became chief of staff of the British armies to night. He succeeded to that post upon the resignation of General Sir William Robertson.

Although Robertson's resignation had been rumored for some time—in fact, since the recent inter-allied war conference at Versailles—it was not officially announced until late today.

The official press bureau, in making the announcement, explained that the Versailles conference, in extending the functions of the permanent military representative on the council, limited the special powers formerly held by the chief of staff.

The government, it was announced, offered Robertson his choice of becoming the military representative on the inter-allied council or remaining chief of staff under the new conditions. Robertson refused both propositions and presented his resignation.

The new representative on the war council will be announced within a few days, it was said.

Robertson had held the post of chief of staff since December 31, 1915, when he succeeded General Murray.

Wilson, who represented the British army at the recent Versailles conference, was born February 18, 1859.

## Yeomanette Outranks Hubby However, He's Boss at Home!

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—More man's struggle to maintain his vaunted supremacy with the rising of femininity has received a shock from no less an employer than Uncle Sam.

Mrs. Ruth Patterson, 20 and pretty, of 358 Frederick street, has been ranked as a yeomanette, second class, at \$85 a month, including subsistence, while her husband, Chester W. Patterson, who enlisted after his wife, is classed as a yeoman, third class, at \$80 a month.

Mrs. Patterson enlisted for special service, which does not preclude her being sent to sea on this coast. Her husband has requested sea duty, hoping to help out "over there." Some day "the missus" may appear on a battleship as her husband's "officer."

As a yeomanette, Mrs. Patterson does clerical work and stenography in the Government's inspection office of the Union Iron Works. She was the third California woman to enlist in this branch of the navy. Patterson is in the naval

information bureau in the Sheldon building.

There has been no ruling on the question of seniority in the home. Only recently married, they have been too busy to worry about discipline. However, Chester receives an allotment of \$15 from the Government because he is married, and this really makes him the principal breadwinner.

Patterson was at first restrained from enlisting by the need of caring for the little wife with the blue eyes and wavy blonde hair, whom he won after a romance, beginning at a dance at Guerneville on the Russian river.

Ensign Jaffa, naval recruiter par excellence, solved the problem by enlisting the wife for the customary four-year term, so that the husband might be free to sign up. She passed the regular physical examination, was vaccinated against smallpox, was given anti-typhoid serum, and wears a regulation blue naval blouse.

Not only did she achieve equality with the sterner sex, but, to paraphrase Kipling, officially "she's a better man than he is, Gunga Din."

## WARRANT FOR GIRL

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—On a complaint sworn to by Mrs. C. M. Howe, credit manager for I. Magnin & Company, a warrant was issued today for Miss Alice McLeod, Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, on a charge of passing a bogus check, written on a Pasadena Bank. She received \$90 in change after making a \$20 purchase with the check, according to the complaint.

He went into the army in 1878 and won a captain's commission in 1884. He saw active service in India, Afghanistan and South Africa before the present war.

## SWISS URGED TO SUPPORT WILSON

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Because the United States is concentrating its efforts on war, Swiss residents in this country have decided, it was announced here today, to defer "until a more suitable time" the movement to establish in the United States a branch of the Nouvelle Société Helvétique, a committee which aims to promote the solidarity of the Swiss people at home and abroad.

The political and social situation of Switzerland is well understood in America, according to resolutions adopted by a committee representing Swiss residents in America, so that "no particularly useful purpose would be served by propagating at this time information on the subject of the United States while propaganda of heart and mind on the part of the American administration might be misunderstood."

Swiss citizens and those formerly Swiss are urged that they can best render service to Switzerland "by doing their best as good citizens of the country whose hospitality and legal protection they enjoy," and they are advised to "devote their public spirit to the support of the American administration and the attainment of the magnificent world-peace aims of President Wilson."

The committee authorizing the announcement includes Frederick Sassenbach, director of the Official Information Bureau of Switzerland in this country, and H. O. Ammann, president of the Swiss Society of New York.

## WIFE NO. 1 WON'T, BUT WIFE NO. 2 WILL HAVE HIM

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—In court today.

"I don't want him. I wouldn't have him as a girl."

Quoth Mrs. George Schert, No. 2.

"I want him. My, how I love him. And he wants me, too."

And George Schert, 19 years old, whose surplus of wives brought him to jail, declared wife No. 2 was right.

Wife No. 1 declared that if George wanted another woman it was perfectly satisfactory to her and said she would get a divorce at once if George would agree to pay the costs. George told the court he would pay the divorce costs. The charge against him was nolle prossed.

## NO PLACE IN ST. PAUL FOR FRAU GERMANIA

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—The bronze statue of Germania, which rises three stories above the entrance of the Germania building here, is going to come down, if Val J. Rothchild agent of the building, has his way.

Numerous requests have been made by St. Paul citizens asking that the offensive statue be removed. The name of the building is to be changed, Rothchild said tonight, and in view of that fact, there was no reason to leave the statue there.

## CHANGE OF TIME

To  
Vallejo  
Castro  
Santa Rosa  
Martinez  
and  
Tracy

Effective  
February 18

Train No. 44,  
Castro, Santa Rosa  
and Tracy passengers  
will leave San  
Francisco (Ferry)  
at 4:40 p. m. instead  
of 3:10 p. m., con-  
necting at Vallejo  
Junction for Vallejo,  
Castro and  
Santa Rosa Branches.

Train No. 48  
leaving Ferry  
at 5:00 p. m.  
will make no  
connection at  
Vallejo Junction.

For further details  
of train service  
See Agents

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC

## BASEBALL CHEERS FLYERS IN ITALY

AMERICAN AVIATION CAMP.  
Southern Italy, Feb. 16.—The two chief events of the New Year at the camp have been the arrival of some baseball bats and the opening of the Young Men's Christian Association room by Dr. Walter Miller.

Time had begun to hang heavily on the hands of the young men being trained for officers, particularly at nights and during wet or windy weather, or on days when there were not enough machines to keep all busy. In the latter case the students for whom there were no machines had to go through infantry drill or do other duties of an unexciting kind. It was a good deal the same for the forty or more men who had passed their examinations and been declared ready for commissioning.

Although the "fliers" as they are called, the big flat body of land used for training, has been found for the baseball players and life for them has once more become interesting. The Young Men's Christian Association room provides a place to write letters home and above all to read books and magazines.

For months there has hardly a fresh American periodical or newspaper in camp, and all the old ones were falling apart from much thumbing. Added to the old-fashioned diseases of loneliness and homesickness to which youths hardly over 20 are subject was added also the discomfort of the cold, raw weather without any heat, and this lack of the Young Men's Christian Association also filled by providing a good hot fire.

## FIND IDEAL CLUB WOMEN AT MEET

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—At last—the ideal club woman has been found!

She is neither too fat—nor too thin. She is "just right," and carried off the honors from more than 300 club women of Southern California who attended the Los Angeles district convention held recently in Santa Barbara.

The winner of the ideal weight contest is Mrs. Loren B. Wilson of Los Angeles and a prominent member of the Friday Morning and the Woman's Catholic Clubs. It was a lecture on "Diet for Normal Weight," given by Dr. Lulu Peters, chairman of public health of the California Federation of Women's Clubs at the recent convention which caused all the excitement.

SLIM AND GRACEFUL.  
Dr. Peters gave forth her secret on how to get thin—she also told the women on the type of Jack Spratt's wife how to get fat.

Earnest club women laid aside their knitting for the time and multiplied, added, subtracted, in an effort to determine their normal weight.

Horror—no one measured up to the high standard set by Dr. Peters. "One must be able to multiply the number of inches over 5 feet in height by 5% and add 110. Many were the groans from the women whose weight did not tally with the ideal weight as ascertained by the rule."

"Oh, that this too soon nest would be the secret cry of many. Self-consciousness became the ever-present agony of the club women. Patriotic women who were giving their time, money, and thought to the Red Cross and other forms of war relief were classed as unpatriotic because they carried many pounds of surplus weight."

IDEAL WEIGHT.  
Then Dr. Peters met Mrs. Wilson. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall and she weighs 148½ pounds. This is the ideal weight, according to the rule. And so she was pronounced the ideal club woman.

Mrs. Wilson, who is an expert swimmer and driver, is preparing herself for service for the country. Despite the fact that she is directing the work in surgical dressings at the Catholic Women's Club and overseeing the turning out of 1088 dressings a day, she is studying to become a wireless operator in order to answer a call for service if needed.

Weighting scales and a tape measure will be the coat of arms of the clubwomen for the new year. They are determined to become Venus-like and Hoover-like.

This is all very well, but won't the comfortable looking grandmotherly women with round smiling faces framed with a wealth of white hair be missed?

## GARBLED VERSION

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—The German people were given a garbled account of President Wilson's latest speech to the American Congress, according to information received here today from the German frontier. Two versions of the speech were printed, one supplied by the semi-official Wolff bureau and the other by a private news agency. Part of the address, referring to Count Czernin, was reported to have been omitted.

## BANKERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A committee of bankers and other prominent financiers has been appointed to consider the problem which will arise in connection with currency and foreign exchange during the period of reconstruction and report on the steps required to bring about the restoration of normal conditions in due course. Lord Curzon represents the Bank of England on this committee.

WOMEN ON RAILROADS.  
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—More than 100,000 women are now employed on the German railways, says the annual report of the Prussian Ministry of Railways. The report says that the women have done splendidly in every branch of work, their efficiency having fallen on the average only about 25 per cent below that of men.

## STATE MAY SELL FOOD TO POOR AT COST IS NEW PLAN

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Five to seven hundred social service depots where the state will sell food to the poor at cost may be established in Chicago if plans presented to State Food Administrator Harry A. Wheeler by social service agencies are carried out. Wheeler last night expressed approval of the plan and declared that the food administration would do everything possible to further it.

The plan as presented to the food administration involves only the handling of staples, such as bread, flour, beans, potatoes and milk. It would be financed by outsiders, the food administration picking the sections of the depot and acting in a general supervisory capacity. All goods would be sold for cash, the turn-over thus being so quick that little capital would be needed, it is said.

## BANDITS ONLY SEEK BEST LOOT

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—Bandits are becoming fastidious, especially those coming from the Tampico oil regions. At one time any sort of a watch, cigar cutter, chain, knife or cigarette holder was appreciated. That was the time when most travelers carried dollar movements.

But now Swiss movements and gold-handled knives only are taken. In the case of H. F. Jennings, a well known mining man of this city and his party, who were robbed a short time ago in the vicinity of Pachuca, automobiles goggles and even spectacles seemed to be most in demand. Jennings' automobile was stripped just this side of the above-named mining town and the occupants, five foreigners and a Mexican, lined up in front of a ditch and searched. It first was decided by the bandits to shoot all five. The Mexican traveler, however, was spared and his place was headed.

KILLED BY MINE.  
ABERDEEN, Scotland, Feb. 16.—During a violent gale at Rosneath, near here, a German mine was washed against the shore and exploded, killing seven and injuring ten.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF MISS LAMME IS YET UNSOLVED

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16.—The authorities are still mystified over the strange disappearance of Miss Irene Lamme, 19-year-old daughter of Sam Lamme of Colusa, who disappeared from her father's household last Sunday.

It was reported that the girl was seen in Sacramento, but the police have been unable to find any trace of her. A girl answering Miss Lamme's description in many ways stopped at a rooming house conducted by Mrs. H. C. Royalty, Wednesday night. She came with a tall man who was refused admittance by Mrs. Royalty. The girl would not give her name. She said she came from Woodland. Word from Colusa this afternoon was to the effect that no trace of the girl had been found.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Feb. 16.—During a violent gale at Rosneath, near here, a German mine was washed against the shore and exploded, killing seven and injuring ten.

## CHECK PASSER IS CALLED CONVICT

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—Carl Duevey, an escaped convict from the Florence (Ariz.) penitentiary, arrested here while attempting to pass a worthless check, today was identified, the police claim, as the burglar who attempted to gag two persons and rob the Metropolitan Insurance Company's safe of \$11,000. Duevey is also believed to be one of the three persons who successfully passed a draft for \$8000 on the Merchants and Farmers' National Bank of this city late in January. A third crime that Duevey is said to admit was his attempt to crack the safe in a downtown Los Angeles store three weeks ago.

According to Detective George K. Home, the prisoner escaped from the Florence penitentiary, where he still has eight years to serve on a conviction for burglary.

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AND LARRY COMER,  
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The Valanova Troupe of Cypriotes, with their queer, exotic songs of Romy, will delight you beyond measure.

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EMMA CARUS - ORPHEUM

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will offer one of the most brilliant features of the stage today. See "Mind Your Own Business." Make it your business to see this!

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES



# HINDENBURG DUPES FACE STARVATION

By William Philip Simms.  
United Press Staff Correspondent.  
(Copyright, 1918, by United Press.)  
BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 16.—Hindenburg is squeezing Germany like an octopus a sponge. Even if there is little complaint in the army over the food, Germany and Austria

just heard a most remarkable story illustrating the case in point, which was reported at both the British and American war offices.

A German officer, through an intermediary, approached a man with whom he was personally acquainted. A meeting was arranged aboard a boat on Lake Constance. Actually, the acquaintance and the officer kept the appointment. The German offered to sell Prussian military secrets for \$20,000, the allies to judge their value before paying. The acquaintance, who was of high rank, concerning his motives.

The officer broke down and went like a child, declaring his mother and father were old, poor, broken in health and unable to get sustaining food. He wanted the money in order to send his parents to a neutral country, after which he would return to the front and try to get killed. If he failed, he would commit suicide.

SHOWS TREND.

As American and England had not accepted the expiration of the officer's short leave, the matter was dropped. The incident shows the trend of events.

The situation was bad six months ago; it is infinitely worse today.

The last cabbage crop was a failure. Next to the potato, the cabbage is the German staple. Like an Egyptian plague, caterpillars destroyed the crop, stalk and all. It is said that wind blew butterflies from France, producing the devastating army of caterpillars.

The plum crop likewise was a failure, owing to the weather. The Germans boast of a plum tree for each man, woman and child. Marmalade is one of the mainstays of the masses. Now there is practically none.

The last grain crop was below normal, despite reports to the contrary. It was due to lack of fertilizer. Practically all fertilizers, now principally manufactured out of the air, are in a condition of mass starvation. Bread is shorter than ever. It is mixed not only with potato flour, but with a powder made of turnips, carrots, chestnuts, etc., from which the poisonous byproducts have been chemically extracted.

The German report has a saying, "The very stars fight against us." Dogs are eaten to such an extent the breed has practically disappeared in certain districts. Crows are becoming a delicacy. Cats are almost totally lacking, which is a bad omen. Some time ago was 92½ grains, including lard, butter, etc. The American child screams on its mother's breast for more butter than the entire week's ration in Germany.

BEER FAMINE GROWS.

The beer famine is growing. This is evident from the blow to the masses as the bread famine. The Bundesrat reduced malt allowances for the new brewing year to 12 per cent for Bavaria and 10 per cent for North Germany, as against 35 per cent last year.

German Bohemia is suffering intensely. The death rate is appalling.

Poland is famine-swept. Cracow and the vicinity have been drained of every morsel of food. The German army is squeezing Germany and Austria dry to keep up its army. This army, and the Luftwaffe, propose to feed into the maw of another offensive.

The masses are already asking the "why" of it all. The Hindenburg party roars with promises of an early, miraculous ending to the war. But nothing short of a miracle can prevent disaster to the Kaiser's crowd when the duped masses demand a reckoning.

MAIL MEN AGENTS.

Fourth-class postmasters and rural carriers of the country will be appointed "labor agents" by the United States employment service in an agreement between the department of labor and the postoffice department, announced today.

They will ascertain the labor needs of the farmers and seek to bring farmers and farm labor together. Approximately 85,000 postal employees are affected.

TO SPEAK IN S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—E. P. Cullen, personal secretary of Herbert C. Hoover, national food administrator, will be the speaker before the San Francisco Commercial Club Tuesday at a business men's luncheon in the club quarters.

Sydney Cory will speak on "The True Cause of the War" before the club members on Thursday evening at a special dinner, arranged to hear the noted war speaker.

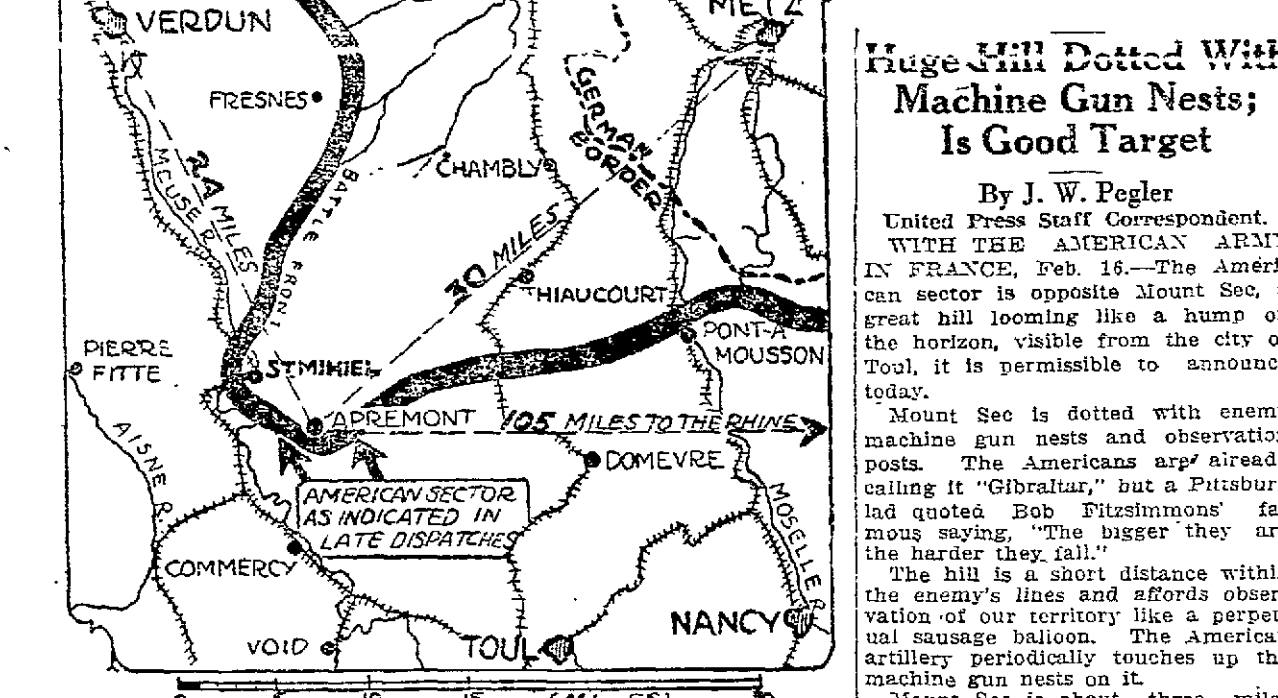
THREE BANKRUPT.

The following Oakland persons filed petitions in bankruptcy in the federal district court yesterday: Thomas J. Stout, tailor, 1537 Market street, liabilities \$225, assets \$20; James J. McKee, a clerk, liabilities \$680, no assets, the principal creditors are loan brokers of Oakland; Frederick Hansen, a laborer, liabilities \$395, no assets. Hansen's principal creditor is P. M. Holst Company, 2905 East Fourteenth street, Oakland, with a claim of \$367.

FIX PRINT PRICE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—An order of the chairman of the news print inquiry committee fixing \$2.35 per 100 pounds as the price at which news print paper is to be supplied to publishers throughout Canada, manufacturers have been approved by the government. The new price, an increase of 85 cents of the most recent figure, is to be effective from February 1 to May 1 this year.

# American Sector Opposite Mount Sec, Hun Stronghold



Here is how they look in trenches. First photo of United States troops on firing line. (Above)—Trench of American soldiers. (Below)—Map showing the sector the boys occupy.

# FOUR MADE U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED

(Continued From Page 27)

bardments on the Verdun front in December, 1917.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 16.—Artillery sniping or rather sharpshooting, has been so successfully carried out by the American batteries that the Germans have begun "strafing" operations, shooting "mustard shells" (gas shells) at the offending Yankees. Thus far the German efforts have resulted only in sending one private to a hospital.

The American private was outside of his dugout when the "mustard shell" exploded nearby. He did not feel the effects of the shell immediately, having been masked.

Our gunners have become so expert they are able to pick off individual men behind the enemy lines.

The commanding officer of one battery, observing what appeared through his glasses to be a German officer emerging from a supporting trench, ordered the gunner to "get him." The gunner planted a shell directly ahead of the German officer, who was knocked down but immediately picked himself up. Then the gunner dropped another shell at what appeared to be only three inches over the German and this time the officer did not stir.

A group of five Germans came out and were picking him up when the gunner knew a third shell had landed in the group. Three of the men did not rise from the ground and one crawled off, evidently badly wounded. The fifth man departed from the spot with considerable speed.

CAPTURES YOUTHS.

American officers through close questioning, have extracted valuable information from the Germans who recently were taken prisoner by the Yankees. The captives are mostly youths, 15 or 16 years old, and well set up.

The Germans answered questions freely and did not express surprise when told a large force of American soldiers already had arrived in France.

The prisoners insisted that whatever force the United States put in the field would be insufficient to change the ultimate end.

The men were mostly glad to be taken prisoner, although they said they were well fed in their own lines and had no complaints to make regarding the situation.

One youth of 15 broke down and cried when an American soldier addressed him in his own native dialect. The youth said he was the son of six sons who had been fighting for Germany. Two of his brothers had been killed, two others had been seriously wounded and one had been taken prisoner. And now he had fallen into the enemy's hands.

Later, the youth charged by the American asserted that it was not to have the chance of some day getting back to Germany with his hands.

The attitude of the prisoners is neither arrogant nor cringing. They are mostly thankful for having fallen into our hands.

FIRE IS COSTLY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16.—Fire which for a time today threatened the entire business section of the city destroyed the L'Engle office and store building. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

# POLES MAY TEAR AWAY TEUTON NET

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—The resignation of the Polish cabinet and other indications of dissatisfaction in Poland with the peace agreement between Ukraine and the central powers, providing for the annexation of Polish territory to Ukraine, are causing anger and alarm in a section of the German press. Many newspapers are attacking the Poles sharply.

The German press says the central powers cannot permit the Poles to tear the net we have just spun in the east for the advantage of all concerned. The Post says:

"The Poles have declared a state of hostility. The results of this attitude must be shown to them; otherwise the German empire will lose all its prestige in the east."

A Berlin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "Reports in Warsaw papers that Polish regiments of the Russian army have offered to place themselves at the disposal of the Warsaw government are causing serious anxiety in Poland circles in Germany. At the moment when the Polish nation, in Poland, Austria and elsewhere, is opposing the peace with Ukraine, the formation of a Polish army is especially significant."

The reports thus mentioned seem to suggest that the Poles have suddenly appeared as an important military factor. The Polish legion have satisfied their discipline and increased their strength under General Musielni, who offered their services to this government council. The importance of the movement in Poland is shown in a Warsaw despatch which appears in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

This despatch says that the feeling in Polish governmental circles became critical as soon as the bare news of the Ukrainian peace agreement was received.

POLES ANGRY.

In another article the Frankfurter Zeitung points out that there has been a revulsion of feeling among the Poles. Incidentally it mentions violent demonstrations at Cracow in Western Galicia where windows were broken at the headquarters of the supreme Polish national committee which endeavored to establish a close relationship between the new Polish kingdom and the central powers.

Referring to submission of the peace treaty with Ukraine to the Reichstag, the newspaper observes that a great majority may support it, but that the government should give thought to enlightenment regarding the final aims of its eastern policy.

"For assuredly it is not permissible," the Zeitung continues, "that decisions which affect everything which comes before shall be taken without a fixed plan or without being in accord with the feelings or needs of the moment. The peace with Ukraine appears to furnish proof that from this time forward the Polish people are unable to rehabilitate a national piece of the shattered world and that only the conclusion of a general peace, with guarantees from all can offer real safeguards."

Referring to the dispute over the Cholm (a district of Poland, which, under the peace agreement, is to be annexed to Ukraine), the Zeitung remarks that it is preferable that in the case of such disputes all European powers should share the responsibility rather than that Germany alone should be burdened with the hatred of the peoples affected.

When the details were divulged the Austrian military governor Count Szepietowski, as did all European statesmen, Madsjeski, and Councillor Rosner, representative of the Imperial foreign ministry at Warsaw. Then the Polish government resigned.

The members of the regency council are contemplating the same action. The intention exists in leading Polish circles, the despatch says, to prevent the regency council from retreating in this event all the political institutions created might disappear, and the upper hand might be gained by ultra-radical elements which are seeking an attachment with Russia, with a republican form of the government. These elements might be able to form a secret government. The despatch indicates that the Kucharski cabinet is headed by one under the name of Stocki, who was minister of the interior in the first Polish cabinet. However, the elections arranged for February 25 will not be held because elections also had been arranged for the Ukraine which are to be turned over to Ukraine.

SAVING PREVAILING SPIRIT IN U. S. IS EXTRAORDINARY.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—"The spirit prevailing in the United States is quite extraordinary," declared Sir E. L. Smith, attorney-general for Great Britain, on his arrival here today from a visit in America.

"The whole nation is realizing, with increasing clearness, the gravity of the task it has undertaken. The determination to carry out the successful conclusion is confidently growing."

FIGHT CHINESE.

ONTARIO, Feb. 16.—The county farm bureau has gone on record as opposed to importing Chinese. In order to relieve the labor shortage. Regulations were adopted at a meeting yesterday protesting against the bill in Congress admitting Chinese laborers and favoring instead the registration of all able-bodied men, both alien and citizen, between the ages of 18 and 60. Plans were discussed at the meeting also for the building of granaries to do away with the present expensive sack method of handling grain.

THREE DROP DEAD.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 16.—Three brothers of Rev. Charles W. Devol, a Santa Rosa minister, have dropped dead suddenly within the past few months. The first one died some time ago. A few days ago the second brother, a missionary in the Orient, dropped dead, and today Rev. Devol received a telegram stating that a third brother had died under similar circumstances in an eastern city.

THREE DIE IN STORM.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The wind-driven snow today resulted in the death of three persons who were blinded and run down by trains and surface street cars.

HARRY ELLS HURT.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16.—Harry J. Ellis, a member of the Richmond exemption board, was run into tonight by a motor-cycle driven by Jess Ponda of Oakland. His leg was broken. He was treated at the emergency hospital. Ponda was arrested.

DELAYS SENTENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Sentence in the case of Vice German Consul H. A. Schroeder, of Honolulu, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy in connection with the Hina revolution, was continued until Monday by Judge Van Fleet today on the ground that he had not given the matter sufficient consideration. Schroeder became a witness Wednesday in the Hina trial and linked A. V. Kirchmeyer, otherwise known as "K-17," a German spy, with the plot.

MANY SOLDIERS DIE.

Especially the cemetery. The long-drawn agony of the garrison which, for a long time, was a stark and unrelieved horror to the people of the most tragic stories in British military history. Nearly 1800 soldiers of the British army died of wounds and disease during the siege, and are buried together in a bare mud field enclosed by a mud wall, with a few stunted palms in it, and huddled desolation all around—but that is Mesopotamia. The Turks dug trenches all around the cemetery, but they respected the graves.

Volunteer parties of blue-jackets from passing gunboats have landed and trimmed these mounds of earth, which are as clean-cut and neat now as an English churchyard. A brick wall is being built around the enclosure. The place is grassless, it is true, but the somber aspect will disappear when water is brought to the land and the scrub palms are fertilized and cared for.

# Salvation Lassies Are at American Front in France

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Four Salvation Army lassies equipped with gas masks, steel helmets and revolvers are on the actual battle front of the American army in France carrying on relief work under fire, according to a cablegram received by Salvation Army headquarters here today.

They are Ensign Helen Purviance, Gladys McIntyre, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Hickey. They are the first of their sex to go to the American firing line.

They have been quartered in a village where the American troops are billeted on returning from the trenches mending clothing, preparing hot foods and drinks and doing similar service. They left for the front lines at night, January 24, the message said.

# News Breach Charged to Journalists

Correspondent and Editor of Post Arraigned in Bow St. Police Court.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Col. Repington, military correspondent of the Morning Post, and Howell A. Gwynne, editor of the newspaper, appeared today in the Bow street police court to answer to the charge that they did on February 11, unlawfully and without authority publish information with respect to the disposition of military forces of His Majesty and his Majesty's allies on the western front in France, in contravention of the Reginald regulations.

Col. Repington and Mr. Gwynne also are charged with unlawfully publishing information with respect to proposed plans for the conduct of military forces on the western front in France.

MAKE GLOVES OF COAT BOTTOMS.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 16.—American army truck drivers have found a use for their coats. They have cut out from the bottoms of soldiers' overcoats. One of the drivers discovered that mittens of extraordinary warmth could be made from the cloth, and now nearly every driver of a motor truck or automobile is wearing a pair or has determined to make himself some. The first time he has a spare ten minutes.

Many units of the army in France discovered that the regulation overcoats were too long when first they donned them. The bottoms, becoming soaked with rain or mud with mud flopped about the legs of the men and made the garment a burden. Some soldiers discarded their overcoats, whenever it was possible for them to, and many colds or other ailments resulted.

The one entire division—a newly landed organization of former national guardsmen—suddenly appeared with coats that reached to the knee or an inch above it. The old long coats were exchanged by their owners for the new ones in response to an order by the general commanding.

About the same time soldiers in other divisions cut their coats off themselves or had them trimmed down. Some men who were among the first division to enter the trenches clipped the objectionable bottoms with knives in the ankles, drags in the mud and water and is nearly as bad as no coat at all. The practice of cutting off overcoats now has become general through the zone of the front army and a garment of the length usually seen in the United States rapidly is coming to be regarded as a sort of curiosity here.

All this shearing, of course, left as many strips of cloth as short coats. The strips were cut into mittens and gloves. Many a boot was polished with khaki.

An army motor truck driver leads a cold life. For many hours a day he sits exposed on the front of his machine, often spinning along at a rate that would cause an epidemic of heart disease in the traffic squad of an American police department. The drivers manage to keep fairly comfortable sometimes wearing three suits of heavy woolen underclothes.

Their feet, cramped and aching, they could not keep their hands warm. Many have been known to stick their fingers in the exhaust pipe. Then a driver with a pair of scissors, needle, thread and a good imagination cut four shapes from an overcoat bottom, sewed them together in mittens over the regulation knitted gloves, his hands remained warm even in the coldest weather.

Overcoat bottoms are in demand now.

KILLS DETECTIVE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Detective John J. Quinn, veteran of the Spanish-American war, was killed here today while performing his duty. With Detective John J. McGowan, Quinn attempted to arrest John J. Brady, a "sea rigger" of six feet six inches. They had succeeded in taking Brady to the street after he had refused to pay his fare in the subway when he suddenly broke away and dealt Quinn a smashing blow over the head. The detective crumpled up and fell dead.

TAKE SMUGGLERS.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 16.—Mexican military authorities taking mail from El Paso to Juarez were arrested by customs inspectors today when they were found to contain merchandise secreted in mail bags. The carriers are being held pending a federal investigation.

ALIENS ARE HELD.

SEATTLE, Feb. 16.—Five Germans enemy aliens were interned today for the period of the war by Federal Judge Netter. They were Frank Rothmuller, John Forcella, Fred Ell, John Edur and Fred Koch. The nature of the charges against the five men was not made public by the authorities.

# WARFARE IN TRENCHES IS EXPLAINED

The rigors and horrors of warfare in the trenches during the winter are vividly set forth in a letter from Major J. P. Bray of the British army received by Mrs. Helen Power of Oakland, superintendent of the women's department of the Public Employment Bureau. Major Bray was a resident of California for three years and made many friends here. After reviving memories of the German war which he considers the furthest and pleasantest land of earth, he proceeds to draw the contrasting picture:

"It is an awful business. I could work for hours, but I could not enjoy it. A nice, decent, clean war, straight shooting, bayonet fighting and the cavalry charging and sabreing would be ideal. I am sure we would all like it, and who knows but we might get a decision just as soon as under the present conditions."

"Artillery reigns supreme. They hammer away all day and all night long. They can concentrate on a village and obliterate it in a single night. We are severely deficient in guns when we broke out, but we have pulled up wonderfully and now we can give them two for every one they send over."

IS UNDERGROUND.

"This kind of warfare consequently drives us underground where we burrow and build, and live under the most trying conditions. When a flash forward, after perhaps days of intense bombardment, dig in again or use the Boche dug-outs for preparations for further efforts. We have driven him back a lot during the past twelve months, but he is still going, and all the time we are inflicting the most terrible punishment. We suffer of course, but we are fighting a winning battle now. Our boys know it, and they know it too."

"The British army has grown into a wonderful organization. It is in every detail, and it can fight, endure the hardships and sufferings, and go on and on. We must win now, and when your gallant men are ready in sufficient numbers, the Hun will take the count, believe me. And it is just that extra strength that is going to force a decision in our favor."

"Later—I have just returned from a tour of our line. It has been an awful day. A perfect blizzard has been howling, and the poor devils were huddled up in the trenches, almost frozen to death. There is about eight inches of snow on the ground with every indication that more is to come. I am afraid we are in for a very hard winter."

"I think that the gas is the worst feature of this awful affair. Many an hour do we sit with our masks on 'waiting for the clouds to roll by.' There is very little cloud gas these times; it is mostly delivered per medium of the shells. The gas is one of these poisonous shells mixed up with the H. E.'s and their arrival is not detected. You are gassed before you know where you are, and their latest gases are atrocious. Of course, we are always trying to get rid of them, and I believe the stuff we send over takes a lot of beating in the way of frightfulness."

"They worry London a lot, but it has no effect apparently. London is much better off than the trenches. The airmen are packed nightly, and there is every indication of lots of money. There are perhaps fewer taxis and not so much extravagance in public life. The pinch is felt here and there, but taking things all around, I think they have much to grumble about."

WONDERFUL TALES.

"It is we who feel it—we who are right on the target, fighting all the time and eating and sleeping when opportunities come. If I come out of this (and it's simply a matter of luck), I shall have some wonderful tales to tell, some wonderful experiences to remember. It is not war; it is slaughter. At times I get down and down and down, turn it over in my mind, and wonder if it is actually real."

"Do all you can for your splendid fellows: You cannot do too much for them. They are coming into a tough fight and will, I know, do as well as the very best. Thanks awfully for your kind offer, but there is nothing there, we want except a copy of the Literary Digest occasionally or a magazine."

WIDOW IS HEIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Leah Cadenasso, widow of Giuseppe Cadenasso, attorney who died last Monday as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident, yesterday petitioned for the probate of the will, dated July 10, 1904. The widow is the chief beneficiary of the estate, consisting mostly of paintings, and worth less than \$50,000, according to her attorney, Frank P. Deering. Cadenasso left his daughter, Mary, \$300 and the paintings not to exceed \$500 in value each, and to his son, Leone, the studio fixtures.

WILL TAKE APPEAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—An appeal to the circuit court of appeals in the so-called neutrality cases which began in December of 1916 and ended in February, 1917, with the conviction of former German Consul Franz Bopp, E. H. Van Schack, Wilhelm von Brinken, attaches of the consulate, was indicated today when a transcript of the proceedings before Judge Dooling and the trial before Judge Hunt were signed and made a part of a bill of acceptance filed by Attorney Theodore Roche.

HELD A S THIEF.

FORTYVILLE, Feb. 16.—Charles Foley, a blacksmith employed in an Oakland factory, has been sentenced on a charge of burglary. The officers declaring Foley is the man who tapped the safe in the office of the Porterville Junk Company on South Main street a Monday night. Foley's arrest was brought about because of the fact he had in his possession a large number of nickels and dimes. Practically all of the money taken from the junk company's strong box was in fractional silver. Foley denies the charge.



# SECRETARY ASKS BIG SUM OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A request by Secretary Lansing for \$300,000 made in a manner which convinced members it was to be used for important propaganda work was sent to the House of Representatives this afternoon. There was much interest as to whether it might not indicate a vigorous follow-up of President Wilson's peace speech.

The secretary wrote in part: "The responsibility and acts of the department are increasing at an enormously rapid rate and changes in conditions are constantly occurring which necessitate expenditures which cannot be made out of an existing appropriation at the state department's disposal."

"Moreover, the nature of the work being done under the appropriation is such that the protection of the interests of the United States might at any time require expenditures much larger in amount than has been customary."

He asked also for funds "to obtain the services temporarily of persons possessing special qualifications for investigations of a confidential nature, which in his judgment the interest of the United States make it necessary to carry on."

It is thought this refers to a more vigorous campaign against the German spy system in the United States. House committee investigations have disclosed recently extensive publication of President Wilson's speeches and other assets of the German people from points in Switzerland.

## CAN'T GET CARS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Washington's Birthday soldier parades in many cities must be eliminated under a ruling of the national railroad received by the War Department today.

Asked by Acting Chief of Staff Biddle whether he deemed it advisable to move Camp Mead men to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, the railroad administration replied that transportation problems at the weekend would be such that it could not see its way clear to furnish the cars.

## SEIZES FLOUR

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The Illinois division of the United States food administration today seized forty-one barrels of flour held by C. F. Nissen and ordered him to pay to the Red Cross his excess profits on a carload of flour which he sold to consumers. Nissen operates a retail grocery and he is said to have admitted selling the flour for double the profit allowed by the government.

## STORER PROMOTED

F. W. Storer of 747 Fourteenth street has received a letter from his son, O. G. Storer, in France with the United States forces. Young Storer has been promoted to first-class sergeant since landing in France.

## DECAYED TEETH ARE GERM INCUBATORS

Neglected Cavities Make Business Good for the Doctors.

Leading physicians and medical authorities claim that decayed teeth are responsible for many infectious ailments. It has been proven that cavities in the teeth offer a most fertile field for disease germs, including deadly typhoid.

A drink of impure water or a particle of food may carry disease germs into the mouth, and when they lodge in the cavity of a neglected tooth they multiply rapidly and soon infect the whole system. Doctors assert that much sickness can be avoided by consulting the dentist at regular intervals to make sure that the teeth are kept in a sound, healthy condition.

Dr. Terry, a prominent dentist of this city, says that a small dental bill will often save you a big doctor bill. "The trouble with most people," states Dr. Terry, "is that they neglect their teeth through fear of pain. They will allow their teeth to rot without attention just as long as they possibly can, simply because they are afraid that the dentist will hurt."

"You would think that dentistry had not made any progress in twenty years, judging from the way some people dread having their teeth fixed. Why, do you know that the most sensitive teeth can be excavated and filled, a live nerve removed or any of the difficult dental operations performed without a suggestion of pain? It's a fact, and, mind you, nothing in the nature of a general anesthetic is required."

"A few drops of a harmless liquid are applied to the affected teeth, making it impossible for the patient to feel the least pain while the work is being done. The action is purely local, so the patient is not put to sleep. No ill effect can possibly result from this method—no nausea, no 'dopy' feeling. It does away with pain so easily and completely that you can hardly realize you are in a dental chair."

The painless method mentioned above is called *Terrys' Anesthesia* and is employed only at the offices of Dr. Terry, 224 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, and 1225 Broadway, Oakland. It complies in every way with government regulations. If he used cocaine, morphine or similar narcotics in his *Terrys' Anesthesia* he would be obliged to make them known.

Dr. Terry has published an interesting book explaining his method of painless dentistry and other features of his work. This book will be sent postpaid to any one who asks for it. A free examination of the teeth is offered to those who call between the hours of 8:30 and 5:30 week days or 10 to 12 Sundays. No charge for consultation.—Adv.

## Dr. Kibbe Will Be Candidate For Assembly



DR. MINORA KIBBE

"Am Permitting Women to Put Up My Name," She Says; Urged by Club.

"I am not seeking a place in the state legislature on my own initiative," declared Dr. Minora Kibbe last evening discussing the announcement that she is a candidate for the assembly. "I am permitting the women in the Thirty-sixth district to use my name. If they will stand solidly for my election I am willing to make the sacrifice and to go through with the campaign."

"If they can find a better woman to propose or one whom they believe will claim a more popular vote I am willing to withdraw at any time. It is needless to say that when the men have knowledge that there is a sincere, earnest woman in the field, they will be obliged to put up a better man to meet her at the polls if they have any hope of success."

"I consider the pioneering in a campaign for the legislature to be largely a matter of education, and I am sure that the women of this district it is a good thing which they have done."

NOTHING TO WIN.

"It is the Woman's Republican Club which has urged me to accept their offer to stand back of me as a candidate. I have nothing to win for if elected I would be obliged to give up my medical work at the infirmary and in that I am deeply interested. I have lived in this district nine years and everyone knows that I am just an average human and that it is all I hope or expect to be. No one knows better than I what a strain a political campaign is on a woman. Yet it is decided that I am the woman to represent the other women in this district I am ready to undergo it."

Then being a woman Dr. Kibbe discussed other things such as clothes and hotels and entertainments.

"As far as money goes it will not pay any woman to go to the legislature. There must be good-looking clothes and good hotels and good fellowship. It costs money and will leave very little over from the year's check. Because these first women of ours whom we send must be well groomed and well groomed and truly representative of their sister women."

FIRST CANDIDATE.

Dr. Kibbe is the first woman in the bay cities whose candidacy for the assembly is announced. She is a member of the Oakland center California Civic League and Child's Welfare League of Alameda county; president of the Joaquin Miller Club and has always been active in civic work and social reform. It is an accepted fact that all temperance people will probably endorse her running.

Mrs. Mary F. Murray is president of the organization which has appealed to Dr. Kibbe to become the women's candidate for the legislature.

The movement in the east bay cities was instituted a fortnight ago by the Presidents Club, with Mrs. Frank G. Law in the chair.

## REPORT FALSE, SAID

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 16.—Palma reports are being disseminated up and down the coast that the working men and women of Tacoma are working many boys who should be in school, according to a statement today by State Labor Commissioner Younger. The harmful report, he said, is to the effect that miners are working every other day and spending their earnings in pool halls, not going to school even on the alternate days. An investigation showed that only one-half of one per cent of the shipyard employees in Seattle are minors. The percentage is still lower in Tacoma.

## INVITE SOLDIERS

Plans are being made by the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce to invite United States soldiers from nearby camps, such as the Presidio or Camp Fremont, to parade in Oakland, as the result of an announcement received yesterday from the public information committee that the war department would welcome such invitations.

"The aim is to show the people how our troops have progressed," says the announcement.

## ASK BLOODHOUNDS

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—An appeal that bloodhounds be rushed to the aid of the Powers-Sisson bandits, now believed surrounded in the Chiricahua mountains of Arizona after they had twice eluded posses of cowboys and yesterday reported slain, were received here today at the sheriff's office.

Sheriff Melville and two deputies were killed by the Powers brothers and Thomas Sisson while evading arrest as slackers.

## S. F. FLYER IS BACK FROM FRONT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—First Lieutenant Sally H. H. Ash of the Royal British Flying Corps has returned to San Francisco, his native city, to recuperate from a severe head wound which he sustained while flying at the front when his machine collapsed. Lieutenant Ash lived in San Francisco up to 1915, when he went to Canada and joined the Canadian army. He formerly was with the Canadian Bank of Commerce in California street. He was educated at Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael.

Lieutenant Ash was wounded while on a reconnaissance flight. After the crash he freed himself from the wreckage and walked four miles to the aerodrome, where he obtained a new machine and continued to fly until his symptoms became so alarming that his commanding officers reported him to the surgeon, who sent him to the hospital. At the expiration of his sick furlough he will again rejoin the army. He said:

"My principal duty has been escorting our heavy bombing planes whenever we crossed the enemy lines. I was flying a light, one-seated scouting machine. Owing to the fact that anti-aircraft guns can put up an effective barrier against airplanes at a height of 12,000 feet, we always used to fly at an altitude of from 16,000 to 18,000 feet."

"While in squadron formation I have had several scraps with German aviators. It is difficult, while fighting at this altitude, to know whether or not you bring down your adversary, since planes will often take a sudden dive, making you believe you have placed them out of action, only to fight themselves again at a lower altitude."

"I have also been flying on coast patrol duty in England and on the Belgian coast, and often carried despatches over from England to France and back. The cross-channel trip was made using an electrically driven machine able to travel over 100 miles an hour. The Channel is nowadays crossed in 15 minutes, instead of in 45 or 50 minutes, which was the time it required Latham, the first aviator ever to fly the Channel."

## SECRET MEETING

SEATTLE, Feb. 16.—Lumber manufacturers, members of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, are accusing each other of bidding for labor so that men from some mills are taken to others because of higher wages or other inducements offered. As a secret meeting of the association held here yesterday this situation is declared to have been discussed heatedly, but nothing has been made public officially concerning the meeting.

At the urgent telegraphic request of Colonel P. P. Disque, in charge of spruce production for the government, who is en route from Portland to Washington, D. C., the meeting was held behind closed doors. Two hundred members from Oregon and Washington were present.

## OIL MEN MEET

BAKERSFIELD, Feb. 16.—Regulations for putting into effect the eight-hour day in California oil fields were discussed at today's sessions of the Oil and Gas Well Workers' Convention here by L. P. St. Clair, W. F. Byrne and G. W. Swindell, members of the board entrusted with this work by the federal petroleum commission. Captain Charles Connell, federal negotiator, who adjusted the dispute between the California operators and workers, also addressed today's meeting.

J. B. Dale, state organizer for the American Federation of Labor, discussed with the delegates, representing more than 10,000 workers, plans for forming an international union. Sessions will continue for several days.

## WOMAN TO LIVE

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Iva Lindsay, Omaha bride who was shot at her mother's home here by Herman Boche, Norfolk, Neb., a rejected suitor, has a good chance for recovery, physicians at the general hospital declared today. Three bullets which Boche fired in his body also probably will prove fatal. Boche, recovering consciousness, told a story of an attempted robbery, in resisting which he accidentally shot the woman. Mrs. Lindsay declared this was untrue in every particular, as did the police after an investigation.

## BUSINESS NOTICE



## Gray Hair Like a Photograph Negative

New discovery develops the original color of gray hair in a similar manner to the developing of a photo print.

—Prof. John H. Austin, the famous bacteriologist, hair and scalp specialist of Chicago, spent years of study and experimenting in the perfecting of Co-Lo Hair Restorer—the wonderful liquid that brings back the original color of gray hair.

—A pleasing remedy to apply—clear and transparent, without salient and containing no lead or sulphur—it is the only lasting and satisfactory way of bringing back the color to gray hair.

—Co-Lo Hair Restorer is equally satisfactory for every original shade of hair—

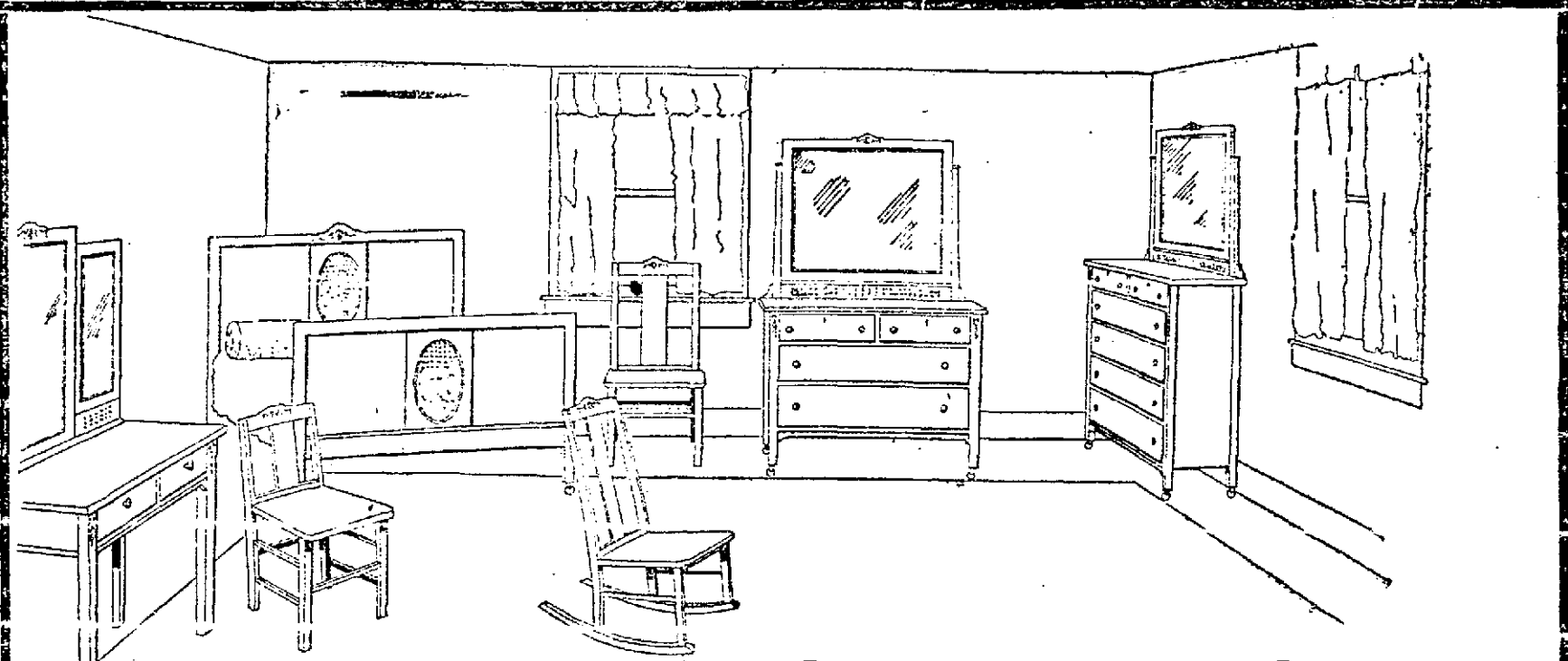
—A6—for black and all dark shades of brown.

—A7—extra strong, for jet black hair only.

—A8—for all medium brown shades.

—A9—for all very light brown, drab and auburn shades.

—Co-Lo Hair Restorer on sale at Kahn's Drug Dept., Main Floor, Oakland.



## Another Whistler Suite in Ivory

Our picture but dimly conveys the real grace and beauty of this suite. The frames and general outline of each piece is brought out in narrow beading. Cane panels lend a touch of daintiness to the effect. The suite is built of hard white maple, the best wood obtainable for ivory finish. The cabinet work is in perfect keeping with the artistic design and finish.

Dressing Table, \$42.50; Bed, \$40.00; Dresser, \$47.50; Chiffonier, \$42.50  
\$4.50 Brings Any One of These Pieces to Your Home—\$1.00 Weekly



## THE WONDERFUL Sellers Kitchen Cabinets

Are Here — at Breuner's

—ready to out the day's working hours in half.

Never before have so many helpful, labor-saving devices been embodied in any one article for household use. These marvelously clever cabinets seem to actually think and hand you the article you need next.

These cabinets with enamel exteriors are fitted with either aluminum or porcelain extension tops.

Prices, \$38, \$44, \$47.50, \$53.50, \$59.50  
Breuner's Easy Terms

## Rogers "1847"

"Heraldic"  
"Cromwell"  
"Old Colony"

## \$23.50 the chest of 26 pieces

Little need to tell the merits of Rogers "1847" ware. It has lasted through two and even three generations, and there is no wear out to it.

It is the standard by which all other plate is measured. This chest as priced above contains six each, knives, forks, table and teaspoons, with one sugar shell and butter knife. Your choice of three exquisite patterns.

We also carry these patterns in "open stock" and can supply any article in table silver made—and in any quantity desired.

BREUNER'S TERMS.

## Suggestions for Backyard Farming

- Medium size, strongly made, Garden Hoe... 45c
  - Medium Malleable Iron Rake—each... 45c
  - Fine polished Steel Garden Trowels... 15c, 25c
  - Long handled Shovels and Spades, each... \$1.45
- Also a complete line of larger Rakes, Lawn Rakes, Cultivators, Weeders, etc.
- Buy a high-grade, ball-bearing Lawn Mower on our easy payment plan—  
Prices... \$7.50 to \$16.50  
We are showing this year a complete line of
- Garden Hose
  - Hose Menders
  - Nozzles
  - Sprinklers
  - Sprays, Etc.
- ALSO  
Flowers and Vegetable Seeds in 5c and 10c packages.

## Electric Sweeper-Vac

The Vacuum Cleaner with the electric, motor-driven brush. The cleaner that gets ALL the dirt—that actually cleans the floor beneath the carpet.

Priced \$47.50  
Breuner's Terms, \$1 Weekly

The sweeper that is most effective for draperies, for mattresses, for upholstery, because of its large air volume. With all its power it weighs but eleven pounds—light and easy to operate.

Free Renting Bureau Houses, Flats, Bungalows To Let

## Whittall's Wilton Rugs \$72.50

Size Nine by Twelve Feet

These are Rugs that were secured by our buyer on his recent trip to the New York market. They represent the advance spring designs, although priced below the present retail value.

There are some wonderful effects on old rose grounds, on taupe, on old blue jasper ground with Isphahan design.

## Breuner's for Victrolas

Having bought the stock and agency of Victrolas and Victor Records from Kohler & Chase of Oakland, Breuner's now have the most complete phonograph department and give the widest choice of instruments and records.

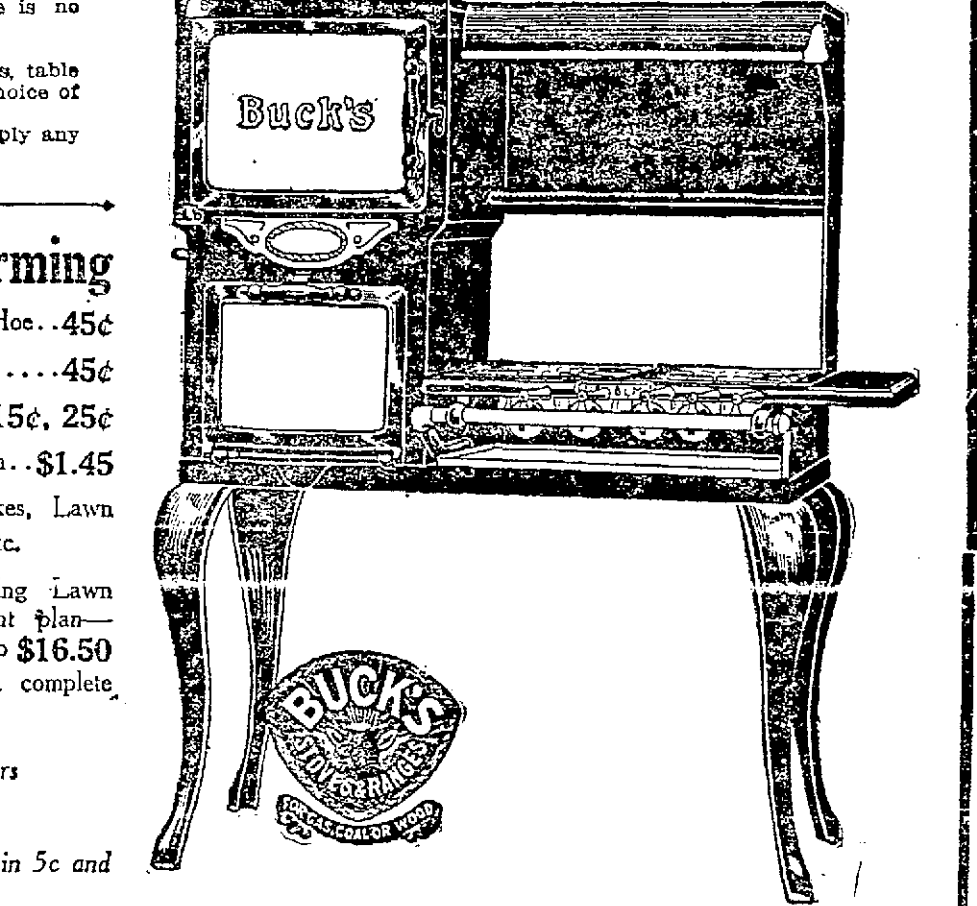
## VICTROLAS COLUMBIAS SONORAS PATHES

Complete Lines of Instruments Priced \$15 to \$500  
Complete Selection of Records Victor, Columbia, Pathe.  
Breuner's Special Terms

## Breuner's Credit Terms

\$ 25.00 purchase	\$ 2.50 cash, \$ 2.50 monthly
\$ 50.00 purchase	\$ 5.00 cash, \$ 5.00 monthly
\$100.00 purchase	\$10.00 cash, \$ 7.50 monthly
\$150.00 purchase	\$15.00 cash, \$10.00 monthly
\$200.00 purchase	\$20.00 cash, \$12.50 monthly
\$250.00 purchase	\$25.00 cash, \$15.00 monthly

These terms apply to residences only



## Put them in a cold oven

If it's a Buck Gas Range, put your biscuits in the cold oven and THEN light the gas. IN TEN MINUTES take them out perfectly browned top and bottom, light and well-done centers.

## This Is Real Baking

The kind that thousands are doing with BUCK'S GAS RANGES. Buck's are built with seventy years of know-how behind them.

## High Cabinet Oven Buck Gas Ranges

Priced from \$42.50  
Set up complete with gas connections

A range as easy to clean as a China plate. All surfaces are black enameled and rust-proof. They are sold on an absolute guarantee and on the easiest terms.

\$5.00 Cash \$1.00 Weekly

Remember—Credit Without Interest



CLAY STREET at FIFTEENTH







Age Group	Percentage of Respondents
18-29	65%
30-49	75%
50-69	80%
70+	85%



**IT REMOVES  
THE CAUSE**  
**906 Fourteenth St.**  
N. W. Cor. 14th and Market Sts.  
OAKLAND, CAL.  
Phone Oakland 4598  
Hours—2 to 5 P. M.

Mae H., an Oakland girl, found herself in real predicament the other day. Her brother had been camped at Camp Fremont, was home for a few days' furlough. He expected to be sent to France shortly, so, of course, numerous social functions were planned for him. A friend of the family's gave an elaborate dinner party—of course Mae had to go—but she found to her dismay she hadn't a suitable thing to wear. She was in a fix, and someone told her to call on Cherry's liberal credit way of selling clothes. So she hurried to this attractive shop and chose the most adorable little pale blue evening gown. What Mae did not know was that she put it off another day. Cherry's store is at 515 13th St. Men's store, 523 15th.—Advertisement.

of The OAKLAND TRIBUNE until I have fulfilled my part of this agreement and that I will at once notify the Circulation Department of TRIBUNE of any change in my address.

Deliver Paper to.....

Deliver Flag to.....

Subscriber's Signature.....  
Enclosed find \$20-- (Includes 5c Postage).

Old Subscriber (YES or No).....

Start Paper ..... Style Flag desired.....  
(If paper is to be sent by mail entire subscription price ~~must~~ be in advance.)

**IMPORTANT--Be sure to specify if One or Two-Star Flag is desired.**

*Schools*

can secure Service Flags with a larger number of stars by taking up the matter with the manager of the Circulation Department, Oakland Tribune.



# MATERIAL MEN PLAN PROTECTION

Plans for "keeping tabs" on the cost of all building operations, and for forcing owners in every building operation to furnish sufficient security to insure payment for materials to be used have been perfected by the California Material Dealers' Association, according to notification issued from the organization's local offices yesterday.

The plan calls for a schedule, to be filed in connection with all buildings to be erected, setting forth all encumbrances on property, cost of all materials to be used in the improvements contemplated and each schedule will call for a cash deposit to cover the material costs.

This plan follows heavy losses in certain cases, to material dealers through selling material to irresponsible contractors or owners. This has resulted often in the material dealer being forced to pay for his goods. According to the material men, they have usually been "stung" through deeds of trust and encumbrances on property which they have not known of. The proposed schedule will be designed to permit a close search into all encumbrances on property. In case encumbrances on property appear too heavy the material men will be warned by the association not to sell for that particular building project except for cash.

Secretary E. C. Adams of the association, with offices in the Bacon building, designed the new system, which is aimed at the "two deeds of trust" method of raising money. The deposit will be in the form of a loan to the association, and payable back with interest if none of it is called on to protect material men's bills.

## FOUR NEW PAPERS

ROME, Feb. 16.—Eighteen daily papers are now being published here, the war being responsible for four newcomers, none of which appear to dread the scarcity and high cost of paper. The change of price from one to two cents for dailies, together with the formation of new political groups, are said to have encouraged their publication.

The new papers are: Il Fronte Internazionale, Il Tempo, and L'Avvenire. Another daily, Ragione (reason) is also announced.

The eighteen newspapers vary from 2 to 4 pages in size, according to their prosperity and the government's limitations on the amount of pages that may be printed in any one week.

## TO SEE ORPHEUM

Tomorrow night will be "Loyalty Night" at the Orpheum theater, the occasion being the benefit party given by the Oakland War Service League. Chairman W. B. Castro reported to the general committee today that over one-half of the house had been taken up and that outstanding calls would be met. The Orpheum theater, which is a labor council of Alameda county will attend in a body and many other organizations have arranged for individual tickets. The regular Orpheum program will be augmented by several patriotic numbers and regular prices will prevail.

## LORDS ARE COLD

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The House of Lords held its first meetings this year under wintry conditions. There was no coal on hand, owing to failure of delivery service, and the members sat in fur overcoats and mufflers while business went on.

Officials of the office of works were summoned, but declared themselves helpless. The coal had been ordered well in advance, but there was shortage of men and horses, and the House of Parliament must await their turn. Janitors struggled with remnants of coal dust, paper and a few sticks to coax fires into existence in a few of the committee rooms, but in the larger offices and halls there was no warmth to be had.

## TELLS HIS STORY

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sir George Sleight, a native of Cleitherton, whose name appears in the New Year's Honors list is fond of relating the fact that as a boy he earned money by gathering cockles on the sand. After a time he was able to buy a donkey and cart from which he retailed the cockles.

He started business on the fish docks but is now regarded as one of the largest individual owners of steam trawlers in the world and is reputed to be a millionaire.

## Girls With Red Hair Can Go to New T. & D. Free



BARBARA CASTLETON, beautiful auburn-haired heroine of "Empty Pockets," to be seen at Tribune-T. & D. theater party.

## "Empty Pockets" Featuring Auburn Hair Is on the Bill

Girls with red hair—get the coupon today!

This is the day that The TRIBUNE prints the coupon that entitles you to find out what trouble has been caused in the world by hair of the kind you wear.

Your hair is your passport. If it is red, curly, red, ordinary red, auburn-red, sunset-red, any color, tint and shade of red, you are entitled to go to the T. & D. tomorrow and Tuesday and see "Empty Pockets," Rupert Hughes' new screen production, without paying a cent. For the play is all about red-headed girls, and what they did to a certain young man, and every girl with red hair should know about it. So they are to be given the chance.

Below is a coupon. That coupon cut out and presented at the T. & D. door on Monday or Tuesday will entitle you to see this play free of charge—provided you have red hair. The man at the gate will take the coupon. Then he will look at your hair. Then he will nod and smile, and let you in. All the rest of the world will be paying for real money on that day. But not you, for you will be one of the chosen people—a red-haired girl.

The coupon will entitle not only the red-haired holder of it to admission, but an escort as well. The color of the escort's hair cuts no figure. It may be black, orange, brown or green. But the escort must be with a red-haired girl, and he or she too will be admitted just as though he or she had red hair. The coupon is good for the two days.

Oakland has more than the usual amount of red-haired girls. Berkeley comes in a heavy second, while Piedmont is not far behind. Girls under 16 years of age will not come under the red-haired carte-blanche, but any girls or women over 16 with a TRIBUNE coupon can see "Empty Pockets" for both in the play and at the T. & D. it is only the red-haired that can travel with "Empty Pockets." It is all free to the right color.

## NEW TRIBUNE STAR

Another star has been added to The TRIBUNE service flag, which already has more than the ordinary numbers of marks of distinction for military service in course of performance. The new star is for Orville Sorrells, 22, 2419 Maple avenue, a member of the Sorrells has joined the Field Artillery service of the regular army stationed at the Presidio, with a provisional regiment awaiting assignment. He has been with The TRIBUNE advertising department for the past three and one-half years and has a host of friends in Oakland.

## WILSON ATTENDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson today attended the memorial services of the British embassy for the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to this country, who died suddenly Thursday morning. The services were held at St. Alban's chapel in Washington.

## RUSSIAN CHAOS BLOCKS PENSION

TOKYO, Jan. 10. (By mail).—Japanese anxiety over the unsettled state of affairs is not confined to official and business circles. Worry is also felt by Jisaburo Mukobata, "one of the two risktakers who were pensioned by the Russian government for having saved the life of the ex-Czar at Otsu on May 11, 1891, when Nicholas was visiting Japan as Czarvitch."

Both men were decorated and given a life pension of \$500 a year in recognition of their act. The unexpected luck turned one man into a spendthrift. He led a life of dissipation, contracted large debts, ruined his health and died a few years later.

Mukobata, however, started a tea-house in Kyoto with his money and has lived a life of quietude.

When the revolution in Russia overthrew the imperial regime the Kyoto pensioner cried for his income, but to his great relief, the Russian government continued to forward his pension.

Mukobata received his allowance up to the quarterly installment in April, but since then the pension has stopped. The general Russian tumult, with the Bolshevik threat to repudiate all foreign debts, is blamed by the risktaker.

## Four Camps to Help Soldiers Back to Health

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Four new army tuberculosis hospitals and reconstruction camps are to be established at once, the army medical corps officials announced tonight. They will be located at Denver, Colorado; Asheville, North Carolina; New Haven, Connecticut; and Whipple Barracks, Arizona.

## CORONER KNITS RATHER THAN PLAY CRIBBAGE

Coroner Grant D. Miller is the latest to join the knitters' brigade. He started by knitting socks for soldiers. His wife liked his knitting; and it was artistic, and made him knit a sweater for her. This also was a success. Now he is knitting a new batch of soldiers' socks.

"It's a great occupation for the mind," declares the coroner, "and besides you are doing good, and I believe a man's hands are better employed knitting than playing cribbage."

## The Meddler

A prettily appointed Valentine luncheon followed by an afternoon of bridge was given recently at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hickingsham in Walnutville avenue. Dainty prizes were presented the winners at bridge and those who were seated about the table were Mrs. David Nelson, Mrs. M. L. Kruger, Mrs. Charles Stone, Mrs. Leo Schmidt, Mrs. Dorothy Brown, Mrs. T. E. Colecott, Mrs. A. Preston, Mrs. Raymond Newsum, Mrs. H. Freear, Mrs. Roy Wood, Mrs. Frank Shore, Mrs. L. Pillsbury and Mrs. Frank Welch.

Dr. and Mrs. Horace I. Spore of Bennett street were host and hostess at an evening of cards followed by the serving of a buffet supper to a coterie of their friends, including Leonard and Gertrude Stoodley and Mrs. Stoodley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Powers, Dr. Benjamin Neft and Miss Eleanor Douglas. The occasion was the anniversary of Dr. Spore's birthday.

A pretty home wedding last evening was that of Miss Viola Bird, daughter of Mrs. Charles Hilding, and Thomas Smithers of Richmond. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Earl Hilding, in Berkeley. Miss Bertha Goodwin attended as bridesmaid and Miss Marie Marshall as ring bearer with Mildred Marshall in the role of flower maiden. Acting as best man for Smithers was Fred Nodder of Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schneider and little one, who are making an extended tour of the coast, have now left Chicago for New York and are stopping at one of the large hotels there for a month.

The children of the Claremont Hotel gave a very enjoyable party last evening in the palm room of the hotel to approximately 150 guests and their friends, who enjoyed every part of the program. The children surprised them by the remarkable talent that they showed in rendering their parts on the program. It was pronounced a complete success by all of those who had the pleasure of being present. The program rendered was as follows:

Recitation solo, Valentine McGillycuddy; recitation, Marjorie Newcomer; recitation, "Over There," Jack Jordan, Charles Faye; piano solo, Helen Lind; Danish song, Torben Prip; song, "The Old Rhyme," Mrs. Alfred Deane; recitation, Spangled Banner; solo dance, Valentine McGillycuddy; recitation, Howard Welton; piano solo, Helen Lind; solo, Mrs. Taylor; recitation, Margaret Newcomer.

The members of the Tahoe Hiking Club were entertained at the home of Miss Freda Driscoll, 1522 Fifth avenue, on February 2 with a dancing party and buffet supper. The house was decorated with flowers and the color scheme combined with those of the club, green and white, and a profusion of red hearts. On the staircase and about the rooms were placed bouquets of red carnations. One of the most unique features of the decoration was a large sign painted in the club colors surrounded by hearts, "Welcome Tahoeans," bidding all members welcome. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sawyer and "Jascol" Miss Peggy, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mottour, Miss Marion Watson, Misses Alma and Bertha Anderson, Miss Beryl Oldman, Miss Irene Kessler, Miss Melba Potter, Miss Alma Curran, Miss Violet Miller, Miss Elsie Spencer, Mrs. Colander, Miss Ruth Bickel, Misses Milton, Harold, The Bishop, Tony Corona, Earl Dalrymple, Dick Lavelle, A. T. F. Sutter, Norris Parent, Walter P. Newbert, William Bell, Leonard Anderson, Joe Kessler.

The Glenview clubhouse was the scene of a dancing party a fortnight ago, Mrs. Frank Weaver of 1107 Randolph avenue residing as hostess and chaperon for a large number of the school set of the bay cities. Mrs. Weaver entertained in honor of her son and daughter, Frances S. Weaver, a graduate of the Technical High, and Miss Margaret Weaver, a student of the same school.

Miss Ruby Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Perry Smith, was hostess to 75 of the navy boys at a dance given at Knights of Columbus hall Friday week, an equal number of young girls bidden to meet the sailor boys. The hall was effectively arranged in a profusion of acacia. Those assisting Miss Smith were Miss Eleanor Hogan, the fiancée of Bertram Caster; Miss Clara Hogan and Miss Myrtle Beckert.

Mrs. H. L. Wyatt and Mrs. Louis Shields were joint hostesses at a Valentine party, the hostesses entertaining in honor of the Misses Ella and Gertrude Turner. The affair was given at the home of Mrs. Wyatt in Davis street and the guests numbered:

Miss Gertrude Turner, Miss Ella Turner, Miss Rita Hodges, Miss Marion Hutchins, Miss Frances Pines, Miss Leona Ballard, Miss Clara Youngman, Miss Dorothy Lynch, Miss Elmita Beck, Miss Rowena Wells, Miss Winifred Coney and Williams Reeves, Harold Youngman, Victor Youngman, R. Hillard, Harold Hastings, John Mayer, Rodney Mann, Raymond Gilbert, Victor Lawrence, Ernest Roderick, Lester Wilson, William Wallace, James Brown, Claude Collingwood, William Turner, Cyril Turner, Mrs. May Lamen, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Florence Lynch, Mrs. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. L. Comteau.

From Europe comes word of the marriage of Miss Gladie Murphy of Hydeville and Ivan Duncan of Eureka, which was solemnized Sunday, February 3, by Rev. W. D. Ogg. The couple were attended by Thomas Nelson and Miss Suar, their most intimate friends. The ceremony was a large affair and was given at the home of the bride in Hydeville in January. She is the daughter of Mrs. H. M. Parsons of Main street.

Duncan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Duncan of Fourth avenue, Oakland, and holds a responsible position with one of the large shipbuilding firms of the coast.

The wedding which took place in Eureka was later followed by a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's mother in Hydeville, to which the bridal party and guests motored. Places were laid for 35 guests.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parsons, Mrs. Lucy Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rhodes and family, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bealer and family, Mrs. E. C. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bryant and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Langlois and family, Mrs. Harry Payton, Miss Luella Beck, Miss Margaret Rhodes, Miss Catherine Cuddeback, Miss M. L. Loken, Miss Leona, Miss Abeline Murphy, Fred Murphy, Thomas Nelson, Fred Decker.

Mrs. Walter E. Logan has gone to Stockton to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Jefford.

The Ladies of Chapter "A. P." P. E. O. of Berkeley entertained the B. L. S. (their husbands) at the home of Professor and Mrs. D. D. Wright of 1508 Euclid avenue Friday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brunk, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoffus, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kidder, Dr. and Mrs. T. Bealer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lorenz, Mr. and Mrs. E. McKibben, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Newsum, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Viner, Miss Jessie White, Louise Thatcher, Amy Newsum, Hazel Stewart, and Ellyth Monroe.

Mrs. H. P. Wellman, Miss Irma Stewart, Miss Ruby Kidder and Miss Alberta Kirk. The home of Professor and Mrs. Wayrick was artistically arranged for that evening and a musical program was one of the interesting diversions, followed by dancing.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized Tuesday evening, February 6, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert J. Lundegaard, when Miss Therese Lundegaard became the bride of Harold B. Woolsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Woolsey of Ocean View drive, Oakland.

The nuptial vows were exchanged in presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the two families, the home artistic in its floral decoration. Thorvald Anderson, violinist, accompanied by Miss Laura Lundegaard, organist, played the wedding march. Rev. E. M. Lundegaard, in a brief, official, reading the Methodist service. Dr. B. M. Lundegaard, eldest brother of the bride, gave his sister in marriage.

The bride was attired in conventional gown of white bride's satin and court train, wearing the bride veil of tulle and carrying on her arm a shower bouquet of bride's roses, hyacinths and orchids, combined with maidenhair fern and satin ribbons.

Attending the bride were her younger sister, Miss Ruth Lundegaard, as bridesmaid and two bridesmaids, Miss Russell of San Francisco and Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Wilson of Rockridge Park. Each wore a charming frock of pink with shower bouquets to harmonize with their costumes.

Dr. J. Homer Woolsey was best man for his brother at the wedding. Lieutenant Woolsey was formerly on the medical staff of the state university hospital in San Francisco and is now a member of the staff of the base hospital unit No. 30 at Fort Mason. A younger brother of the bridegroom, Leon H. Woolsey, is also with the colors and in the signal corps of the army now in France. Elbert Woolsey is now in training at San Antonio, Tex. A wedding supper and reception followed the service.

Harold Woolsey is a graduate of the agricultural college of the University of California. The future home of the couple will be on a ranch near Modesto. The wedding itinerary will be to the far north.

A romantic little wedding took place recently at the home of Mrs. J. A. Dicklay in Channing way when Miss Margaret Alvord of San Bernardino became the bride of Lyander H. Dodge of Taft. The wedding was a culmination of a high school romance. The bride wore a charming gown of garzette crepe and satin and carried a shower bouquet of roses and sweet peas. She was given in marriage by her aunt, Mrs. May Paxton. Miss Chrystal Treux sang "Oh, Promise Me" and Mrs. Dicklay played the wedding march. Rev. John Michel performed the ceremony. After a buffet wedding breakfast the couple left for a motor trip to San Bernardino, the home of the bride's parents.

The guests present were Mrs. Mary Paxton, Mrs. E. Hullet, Mrs. J. A. Dicklay, Miss North Wyatt, Miss Myrtle Maddox, Miss Chrystal Treux, Miss Mabel Baynes, Miss Aline Cavins and Harvey A. Jewett.

## TRIBUNE SPECIAL EDITION PLEASES

WE THANK YOU. In behalf of Oakland Lodge, No. 232, I. O. O. F., I desire to express sincere thanks to the publishers of The Oakland TRIBUNE, through whose generosity we have been enabled to issue this special edition of The TRIBUNE. We are grateful also to the staff of The TRIBUNE for their part in the makeup and issuance of this paper.

BENJAMIN F. SHAPRO, Editor-in-Chief B'nai B'rith Special Edition.

Oakland will be the most talked of city in California at the Grand Lodge session of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, now meeting in Fresno, California. The special "B'nai B'rith" edition of The TRIBUNE, this edition, specially prepared by a staff picked from the Oakland lodge, containing a complete history of the work of the western district of the order, complete schedule of the convention and special articles by prominent members of the order. It was issued in Fresno this morning.

Oakland's attractions are set forth to the assembled delegates in a special article on this city by A. S. Laveason. The work of the convention is set forth in detail from the pen of Milton Schwartz, staff correspondent to The TRIBUNE special, and Bernard Silverstein is the author of a special article on the ideals of the order. An article by Grand President David Mosbacher tells of the year's work of the Grand Lodge and Judge George Samuels, past grand president, writes of the work of Oakland Lodge. Special messages from Hon. Simon Wolf and Hon. Martin A. Marks are also featured. President I. A. Buchman of Oakland Lodge, Dr. J. H. Sampson, Mrs. B. L. Mosbacher, Rabbi Harvey L. Franklin, Frederick Kahn, Mrs. Teresa Stamper, Mrs. Ellis J. Hartman, Hon. Jacob Singer, Mrs. Eli Schwartzbaum and Irving Magness are other contributors.

Reports and news items of the lodges are features. The service flag of Oakland Lodge, with its nine stars, is printed in colors. Half-tones of prominent men in order of Temple Sinai and the B'nai B'rith clubhouse at Tacoma are printed in the edition.

B. F. Shaprow was editor-in-chief of the edition and Milton Schwartz, Irving Jonas and I. A. Buchman, the associates.

## PLAN FISH RATES

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16.—Charles G. Johnson, state superintendent of weights and measures, announced today he would go to San Francisco Monday to confer with Ralsh Merritt, United States food administrator for California, to confer on plans for putting into effect new federal regulations governing the marketing of fish in California. Johnson said he had been requested to make plans for cooperating with the federal authorities.

## CHANGE IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Amendment of the draft law so as to exempt citizens of subjects of neutral countries who have declared their intention to become American citizens is proposed in a bill prepared by the War Department in conjunction with the State Department and introduced today by Chairman Dent of the House military committee.

## CASES DISMISSED 17 GO TO FRANCE

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 16.—Indictments against several Kentucky coal operators charged by the government with violation of the federal coal price regulations were dismissed at a hearing here today. Many defendants remain to be tried on indictments returned this week by a federal grand jury.

## GIANT CANDY FEATURE

One of the novel exhibits at the Ad-Musque was that of Reinken & Wagner. It was a giant chocolate cream on wheels in which a little toy rode and threw candy about. The display attracted considerable attention.

## ORDER MITCHELL JR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Major Purroy Mitchell, aviation section, former mayor of New York, was this afternoon ordered to active duty. He will report at Rockwell field, San Diego, Cal.

THE EASTERN

# The High Grade Credit Shop for Women

Our new arrivals from the best designers cover all the wanted styles that women desire. One can easily make a selection from these materials—Cheviots, Velours, Serges, Oxfords and Mannish Mixtures.

## Suits \$24.50

In different materials and charming colors. A wonderful assortment that have just been received. You will have no difficulty in making a selection.

## Coats \$17.50 to \$65

In so many delightful styles and models. All real snappy ones.

## WOOLEN DRESSES \$15 AND UP

Sizes 44 1/2 to 54 1/2

## SILK DRESSES \$20 AND UP

All Styles

The daintiest, prettiest

## WAISTS

for this spring at unusually low prices.

We give American Trading Stamps

# CREDIT OR CASH ONE PRICE

## EASTERN Outfitting Co.

581 14th St.

CLIP THIS COUPON

## ADMIT TWO

This Coupon will admit a Red-Headed Girl over 16 years of age and escort to the famous

# Red-Headed Girls' Show

"EMPTY POCKETS," by Rupert Hughes at the

## NEW T. & D. THEATRE

Eleventh St. at Broadway

Through Special Arrangement with The

# Oakland Tribune

Good for any performance given on

Monday or Tuesday, Feb. 18th or 19th

NOTE: These Coupons will be accepted by the T. & D. Theater only if presented by a RED-HEADED GIRL over 16 years of age and her escort.

Absolutely no cost to coupon holders. The T. & D. Theater will pay the War Tax.

# WIRING LIGHTING FIXTURES

## ROBERTS MFG. COMPANY

LAKE 4189 324 12TH STREET

# Electrical Appliances

# When Spring Comes

we will be ready. In fact, we are by no means unprepared to provide your Spring footwear right today. A very large variety of the coming season's shoe styles is ready for your call.

The English lace shoe and the fine tan Oxford illustrated in this advertisement are both very new and smart designs for the coming season's wear. The great difference between these two models, both of which will be worn extensively, goes to show that this will be a season of contrasts and variety.

With its military heel and its slender, tapering lines, this very English lace shoe serves a double purpose. It enables one to go about on foot in absolute comfort without the slightest sacrifice in style. You may have it in Koko brown Russia calf at eight dollars and fifty cents or in black vici kid or gunmetal calf at seven dollars and fifty cents.

Here is real daintiness and the utmost in smartness. It's a fine, soft tan Russia Calf Oxford, with all the daintiness that comes with a graceful French heel, turn sole and long toe. Ornamental stitching gives it a most attractive finish. The price, nine dollars.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

# Rosethal's

Sole Agents for HANAN SHOES for Men and Women

SAN FRANCISCO 151-163 Post Street 734 Market Street  
LOS ANGELES 737 South Broadway  
469-471 TWELFTH ST. Oakland

From Eureka comes word of the marriage of Miss Gladie Murphy of Hydeville and Ivan Duncan of Eureka, which was solemnized Sunday, February 3, by Rev. W. D. Ogg. The couple were attended by Thomas Nelson and Miss Suar, their most intimate friends. The ceremony was a large affair and was given at the home of the bride in Hydeville in January. She is the daughter of Mrs. H. M. Parsons of Main street.

Duncan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Duncan of Fourth avenue, Oakland, and holds a responsible position with one of the large shipbuilding firms of the coast.

# 77

To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

# COLDS

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.







# LIBRARIES MAY NEED NEW FUND

Unless there are sufficient funds in the budget of the library board for this year to maintain the North Oakland and the Golden Gate branch libraries open on full time basis, it is not likely that any relief will be given by the city council by appropriating additional funds. This is indicated in a report that Commissioner of Revenue and Finance W. H. Edwards will file with the city council tomorrow.

Prior to the making of this year's budget, the library board had asked the number of persons who attended the branch libraries and the hours when the branches were most frequented.

After the budget was drawn, the libraries were placed on half-time basis with the result that petitions were presented to the council by residents in the districts where the branches are located. The matter was referred to Commissioner Edwards for report.

That the new Carnegie branches now in progress of construction in the Golden Gate and the Alameda district which is in the vicinity of Fort street, and the new branch at the new branch, he said. But until the new branches are open it appears unlikely that at least the libraries will not be restored to full time.

## EDWARDS REPORTS

In his report Commissioner Edwards gives statistics to show the patronage of the library. He says: "In these times when there are so many demands for the expenditure of public money and at the same time demands for conservation and economy it is necessary for us to consider very thoroughly the comparative utility of the activities and functions of our municipal government. In this connection I wish to quote the following four paragraphs from the mayor's message of April, 1916:

"The library tax for the three largest California cities is as follows: San Francisco, one cent and eight mills; Los Angeles, four cents; and Oakland, one cent and one-half mill. The library tax of San Francisco and Los Angeles is greater than the library tax of San Francisco and Los Angeles with a population over twice as great as Oakland.

"Expenditures, though very large, are justified if those who pay such expenditure get value received. How many Oakland residents use our libraries in reading books and magazines? From July 1, 1913, to July 1, 1915, only 14 2-7 per cent of the population used the library for such purposes; meaning that 85 5-7 per cent of our people pay library maintenance but do not avail themselves of library privileges. Surely when only one person in each seven takes our library books any great expansion in library functions must be seriously considered. For each person holding a library card the city pays annually \$3.25, \$2.61 of which maintenance is spent on fiction, as 78 per cent of our library circulation is of fiction. This 78 per cent of the circulation is on fiction books which only constitute 38 per cent of our library stock, while the remaining 62 per cent of our books other than fiction, get only 22 per cent of the circulation.

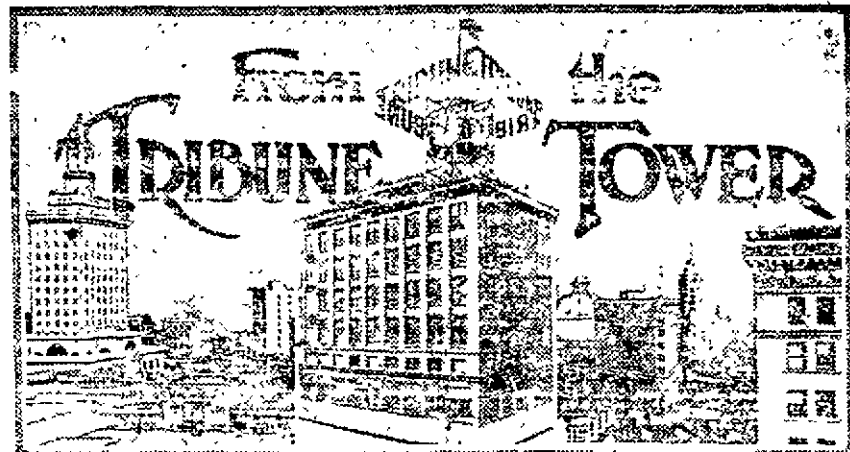
**ALAMEDA FIGURE.**

"Oakland has seven and one-half times the population of Alameda and receives seven and one-half times as much library money by taxation. Alameda, with only 13 per cent of Oakland's population has \$3 1-3 per cent as many card holders. In Alameda 40 per cent of the people take library books to their homes, while in Oakland only 14 2-7 per cent do so."

In view of this report of the mayor's which was given in answer to a similar petition as the one before me, and in view of the further fact that the attendance record of these two branch libraries when on full time showed about 20 per cent of the patrons attended between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. and 80 per cent between 8 and 9 p. m., and that half time service simply means a request to the 20 per cent to now patronize these libraries no longer, confirmed by the 80 per cent, I am led to believe that any further extension of our library functions is unwarranted, in face of the expression of the people as indicated by their use of the libraries.

I am not opposed to libraries or to library extension, but I do believe that it is the council's duty to make only such extensions as municipal functions as the people by their use of the libraries, dictate.

Therefore, as the city council has provided \$89,000 in this year's budget for the maintenance of Oakland's free libraries, I would respectfully recommend that no further funds be allowed for this year, but that if the library board can, with the funds allowed, make the changes requested and to let their desire to do so, this council do not interfere.



## HANDSOME IS AS HANDSOME IS SHAPED.

Handsome is as handsome is shaped, is the old-time theatrical rule by which the veteran producer judges theatrical characters. And one of the most expert of the exponents of the old-fashioned way of picking beauty is John Morrissey.

The veteran vaudeville manager was "looking over" a new black-wire act the other day with Harry Cornell, manager of the vaudeville act. The lady wore long skirts—very unusual in a "wire act."

"Kind of a good-looking girl, don't you think, John?" asked Cornell.

"Don't know," answered Morrissey. "All I can see is her feet."

## WORKS FOR CITY WITHOUT PAY.

Mose Auerbach, who has done more work for the City of Oakland without pay other than his board than any other man in the city, appeared before Police Judge George Samuels yesterday for the two hundred and thirtieth time to plead to a charge of drunk. He pleaded guilty and was released on probation.

Mose was released from the city prison at 10 o'clock Friday morning when jailers and policemen at the city hall waded as to how long he would be at liberty. None of the guesses were for longer periods than ten hours and Mose fooled most of them when he appeared at 7 o'clock the same evening, under arrest for drunkenness. During the last five or six years Mose has served more time in the city prison than any other prisoner. He always becomes a "trusty" and as such busies himself about the prison and city hall doing odd jobs in a satisfactory manner but without pay.

## SMALL BOY HAS ANSWER READY.

Principal Charles H. Greenman of the Lockwood school, believes that current events are as valuable in teaching the young idea as must tomes of departed ages. Hence, every week, he uses the daily papers for a text book, reads the principal news, and asks the children to interpret it.

Last week he read at length of Hun atrocities.

Then he turned the page and started on the war news. He explained that a "deleted" paragraph meant something cut out. "De—out off from the Latin," he offered.

"Troops in West Sector Deleted," he next read. Now,

what does that mean?" or know!" shouted a little fellow. "The Germans cut off their feet!"

## ANYWAY, HE SPLIT THE DIFFERENCE.

He came into Pete Hanrahan's emporium of enthusiasm at 7 o'clock and found the place was khaki trousers and leggings. He was civilian. The face he wore was about 50 years old, and there was nothing in his carriage to indicate the difference. He turned his elbow on the mahogany bar—they are all mahogany—he ordered whiskey.

"Are you a soldier?" asked the bartender.

"No," said the individual. "I bought these pants at a auction. Hurry up with that whiskey."

The bartender conferred with Hanrahan. The genial Pete peered around the end of the bar, from the waist down the man was soldier and therefore forbidden. From the equator up, he was plain soldier. Hanrahan was in a quandary. Finally he had an idea. He turned to the bartender.

"Have him stand close up to the bar where you can't see his legs, and give him a 'half-and-half!'" he said.

## CLAIMS RECORD FOR SHORTEST PLAY.

Clyde Westover, Oakland playwright and author of many of the most successful "Little Theatre" offerings of recent years, claims the record for the shortest play in the world. A play, of course, must have several acts, and tell a complete story. And here is all of that, in as few words as possible.

## THE PARTING

By Clyde Westover.  
DRAMATIS PERSONAE  
Mr. Goof  
Mrs. Goof  
ACT ONE.  
(Scene is Mr. Goof's parlor. Night. Mrs. Goof and Mr. Goof are seated in each other's arms.)  
OOF—Beat it?  
MRS. GOOF—Sure.  
(They pick up valise and exit.)  
OOF—Gone!  
ACT TWO  
(Same scene. Years later. Mr. Goof on stage, alone.)  
GOOF—Free!  
(Enter Mrs. Goof.)  
MRS. GOOF—In back.  
GOOF—Where's Goff?  
MRS. GOOF—Brokel  
(Mr. Goof faints.)  
CURTAIN

# ARRANGE BENEFIT FOR ITALIAN R. C.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a benefit for the Italian Red Cross to be given in Foresters' Hall, March 2. The preliminary arrangement includes flower drills, a musical program and dancing. Other features will be provided for later in the evening. Officers of the Italian Red Cross, Mrs. Marianna Varina, president, and Mr. Martino, secretary, are among those active in the affair.

There is an honorary committee, consisting of Pio Nigro, royal Italian consul; Harry East Miller, president of the Red Cross, Oakland Chapter; Miss Helen Kimball, secretary of the Red Cross, Oakland Chapter; P. N. Beltramo, Esq., Hon. Joseph E. Koford, Dr. Camillo Barsotti, Italian delegate, Red Cross.

The active committees are as follows: Reception—Joseph Oliva, president; Joseph A. Chiaruolo, A. Pomerai, C. Forneri, Dr. Barbara, Dr. C. A. Quierolo, P. Glando, P. De Luca, P. Zavattaro, P. Perata, A. Norni, B. Crestetto, C. Crestetto, A. Caruso, B. Monico, M. Chiaruolo, G. Angeli.

Literary: Dr. Quierolo, chairman; ladies of the Red Cross, Mrs. Domenica Zavattaro, chairman; entertainment, John Corigliano, chairman; flower girls, Miss Teresa Mautino, chairman; flag, Miss Maria Mautino, chairman; advertising, Miss Ester Sobrero, chairman; finance, M. Chiaruolo, chairman; music, Joseph Bianco, chairman; program, P. Crestetto, chairman; tickets, George Bruno, chairman; transportation, C. De Luca, chairman; refreshments, P. Perata, chairman; Leslie Bruzoni, chairman; floor managers, Leslie Bruzoni, chairman; cloak-room, Henry Bianco, chairman; ticket collection, Angelo Bolles, chairman.

The program as arranged to date will include:

Speakers—Joseph E. Koford, P. N. Beltramo, Esq., and Miss Helen Kimball. Singing—Mrs. Lucia Ferrero, soprano (Ernest Involanti, organ, Erani, by Veri); Miss Mary Vagstad, piano; Mrs. Mary Vagstad, piano; Mrs. Maria, opera Cavalleria Rusticana, by Mascagni; Miss Emma Mautino at piano. Solo song, "La Vittoria," sung by the ladies of the Red Cross chorus, Mrs. Lucy Ferrero, leader; Mrs. Lucy Chiaruolo, soloist at piano.

## SPURN CHEAP FOOD

EDINBURGH, Feb. 16.—Because the public ignore the cheap dishes and buy only "dainties," Director Mallinson, head of the Edinburgh communal kitchen system, has resigned.

The scheme, he says, has failed. The idea was to provide economical dishes for the people in the poorer districts, but it was found that instead of taking the cheap dishes, such as stews and mince meats, the people insisted on having roast beef, fried fish and sweet puddings. The cheaper foods were left unsold.

It was also found, says Director Mallinson, that many people cooked their ordinary meals at home and then went to the communal kitchen for after-dinner delicacies. "The object of the scheme," he adds, "has been defeated by the unwillingness of the people to economize."

## STILL SEEK BODIES

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—With the bodies of 53 orphan children recovered and the entire western wing of the Grey Nunnery destroyed, the search for bodies continues.

Thursday night's fire, firemen and volunteers are still searching the debris.

The little victims of the blaze were today in the city morgue, where an attempt was being made to identify those burned almost beyond recognition. It is thought many small bodies were entirely consumed by the fire.

Many of the aged and invalid inmates have returned and are being cared for by nuns, returned soldiers and novice nuns. Reception rooms, not damaged by the flames were made the quarters of the returned inmates.

## CARDS FOR FUND

For the benefit of the free wool fund which the newly organized Red Cross auxiliary of the Glenview club is endeavoring to swell, Mrs. Herbert A. Stout is giving two card parties on Tuesday, the afternoon to bring together a large group of women and the evening to add many men guests. Every corner will have an opportunity to choose her own game of cards so informally has the large benefit been arranged.

The Glenview club will meet next Thursday with Mrs. Helen Swett Attie-da, the speaker. There will be a program of music.

## DOWN DRY LAW

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.—Indiana's statewide prohibition law was held to be unconstitutional and void by Judge F. M. Hostetler of the Vanderburgh County Superior court in a ruling on a writ of certiorari to a complaint filed by a number of brewing companies against the county prosecutor to enjoin him from enforcing the law after April 2, 1918. The ruling opens the way for an immediate appeal to the Indiana supreme court. If the "dry" interests desire to take that course.

**Conkey's BUTTER MILK STARLING FOOD**

Therapeutic buttermilk strengthens and condenses the digestive organs—this great White Starling Food. The clean buttermilk starts and keeps chicks growing. Builds more, weighs faster, grows to heavy breed.

**Get the Original**

Conkey's Food is a chicken raiser. CONKEY'S FOLLING TONIC keeps them healthy. 50¢ and 1.00.

**52 DRESSMAKING LESSONS FREE**

Full instruction on Applique and Sewing. Telephone 2-2444. Free catalog. The NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. 1225 S. 12th Ave., Oakland.

**VILLA'S FORT REDUCED.**

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—Francisco Villa's forces have been reduced by malaria and other causes in the course of operations on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, from 2500 men to 300 men, according to letters received here from General Fortunato Mayaguez, who at one time operated against Villa in the States of Durango and Chihuahua. At present the 300 survivors are said to be stationed at Puerto Mexico.

# RAPHAEL WEILL BELIEVES END OF WAR NOT FAR OFF

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Raphael Weill, pioneer San Francisco business man, who has been for a year engaged in war relief work in France, today expressed his belief in early peace in a cable to members of the firm. The message, which was in the nature of a birthday greeting, says: "Anticipating kind greetings from dear friends, I venture the hope of seeing them soon again in my home, believing the end of this terrible war is not far off and will give a peace founded on right and justice, to attain which the great people of the United States joined the allies."

# WHEAT LOW; IS GIVEN TO HOGS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Stock raisers in Oklahoma are feeding wheat to the hogs on account of a shortage of corn. The Senate agriculture committee was told today by John A. Simpson of Weatherford, Okla., who said that wheat at \$3 a bushel should be provided to give the Oklahoma farmer full protection. The corn crop in most sections of Oklahoma was a failure he said.

The reason given by farmers for feeding wheat to hogs was that they could not haul a load of wheat to the market and for the money obtained for it bring back a load of corn.

Women must go to work on farms and perform manual labor before an increased crop can be expected, Mr. Simpson told the committee.

"A larger percentage of farm hands have been drafted into the army than from any other class," he said, "and to meet the shortage the services of women must be had."

Before the government fixed the price of wheat at \$2.50 many farmers in Oklahoma received \$2.55, he said.

## ELECTRICITY IN CHAPEL.

ROME, Feb. 16.—Electric light was used for the first time in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican palace on the occasion of the third anniversary of the coronation of Pope Benedict XV. In former years candles were used to light the chapel, which is dark except on sunny days.

**TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY**

**ANNOUNCEMENT!**

—SPRING MILLINERY creations of rare beauty and practical prices. Many delightful styles from Rawak, Gage, Jane Marsh and Warshawer await your choosing. Why not come in and see these new hats?

—Taft's Millinery Section, Second Floor

**WELCOME THE NEW!**

**Early Showing of Spring Suits**

**\$39.50 \$46.50 AND \$59.50**

—Artistic fancy tailored effects are a feature of the new Spring Suits which are sure to delight feminine hearts. The materials most favored are Poret Twills, Men's Wear Serges, Gabardines, Tweeds, Black and White Checks and Spring Novelties, etc., in navy, sand, rookie gray, green, all-black and all-white, etc.

**Exquisite Springtime Frocks Here**

—Lovely new Street and Afternoon models designed in the fascinating ways of the new vogue, of Taffeta, Foulard, Georgette Crepe, Serge, Jersey, Poret Twill and Tricotine. Attractive new fascinations in collars and cuffs, new effects in skirts, etc., in navy blue, gray, brown, beige, wedgewood blue, green, Pekin, etc.

**\$25 \$35 AND \$49.50**

**A Comprehensive Showing of New Coats**

**\$39.50 \$46.50 AND \$59.50**

—Sports, Tailleur and Utility Coats of Velour, Evora Cloth, Silver Tip Velour, Kid Suede, etc.—featuring wide belts and interestingly new collar treatments.

—Taft's Ready-to-Wear Section—Second Floor.

**SEE OUR CLAY-STREET CORNER WINDOW**

**"Battle Songs of Seventeen"**

**Big 5 Hits**

**The Very Latest War Songs compiled and published for The OAKLAND TRIBUNE.**

**Words and Music**

**"BUDDY IS ANOTHER NAME FOR SOLDIER."**

**"WHEN UNCLE SAM'S TEN MILLION FIGHT THE FOE."**

**"MY SON, YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU; YOU MUST PROTECT IT NOW."**

**"WHEN THE BAND FROM DIXIE PLAYS THE MAR-SEILLAISE"**

**"THE SAMMY LOCK KISS"**

**PATRIOTIC—STIRRING—FULL OF "ZIP." BIGGEST WAR SONG HITS OF THE SEASON—EVERYONE WILL BE WHISTLING THEM.**

This Songbook has an attractive and original design cover printed in colors. A valuable addition to any collection of music.

**GET YOUR COPY AT ONCE**

SEND A COPY TO YOUR HUSBAND, BROTHER OR SWEETHEART IN THE TRAINING CAMP OR AT THE FRONT. THEY WILL APPRECIATE THESE SONGS

YOU CAN SECURE A COPY of this latest song book by presenting coupon below with 10c (5c extra by mail), at any of the following OAKLAND TRIBUNE offices:

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Jin Streets. BERKELEY OFFICE, 2015 Shattuck Ave.  
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This coupon and 10c (5c extra by mail), entitles bearer to one copy "Battle Songs of Seventeen," compiled and published for The OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

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Invites you to send for their beautifully illustrated booklet just off the press which gives the history of Mausoleum interment. Mausoleums are neither cremation nor earth burial, but modern sanitary entombment above ground. The magnificent Mausoleum at Forest Green Cemetery is being built to stand for centuries. Plans and photographs will be shown to you at our office and information will be cheerfully given on request by lady or gentlemen in attendance.

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WALTER H. CREIGHTON, Sales Manager

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# U. S. TO PROBE PRICE OF FISH PAY LAST HOMAGE TO VERNON CASTLE

That the United States Food Commission has taken over the control of the fishing industry from the California Market Commission directed by Colonel Harris Westbrook, and is preparing to do so in the situation promptly, was stated yesterday by Commissioner W. H. Edwards, who heads a committee authorized by the city council to investigate the high cost of fish in the east bay cities.

Commissioner Edwards addressed a letter to Ralph P. Merritt, federal food commissioner for California, asking that the local bodies be permitted to co-operate with the government authorities and to what extent the local committee may aid them in any way whatever. It is possible that the government commission so desired the city would establish a market which would be supervised by the government.

**FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 16.**—Soldier and civilian joined today in homage to Vernon Castle's memory. As Dr. H. E. Eckel read the simple epitaph, many of the British-American aviators' comrades stood reverently around the flag-draped casket in the little undertaker's chapel. Outside hundreds of mourners stood with bared heads in honor of the flyer who sacrificed himself Friday to avoid striking an American student aviator.

Tonight, under the protecting folds of Old Glory and the Union Jack, the body of the famous dancer was on its last journey to New York City.

Hundreds called at the undertaker's today to view the body, among them many women, but all were turned away by civil and military police.

Captain Castle had won his way into the hearts of East Worth society with his benefit dances. The elite today sat in rows outside the chapel itself being fitted with English and American aviators.

Servants sacrificed—the two traits Captain Castle displayed in the fighting ranks—were the theme of Dr. Eckel's short funeral address. Comrades who said the dancer wizard died as he lived, "for his country."

Great Britain's service and a true soldier—acted as an honorary guard. A small escort accompanied the body to New York.

**VILLA'S FORCE REDUCED.**

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## City Market Data From Many Sources Secured to Clarify Oakland Problem

### TRIBUNE TO SHOW WHAT CAN BE DONE

By Harry L. Sully

Oakland, as the center of the industrial community that is being developed on the continental side of San Francisco Bay, is charged with the duty of safeguarding the industrial population which has come here, and which is destined to increase at an accelerating rate.

Oakland is charged with the trust of seeing to it that this industrial population is well housed, that it is protected in health and sanitation, and that it is not made a victim of profiteers during this period of national stress, or of an inefficient method of distributing food. In this connection, it must be remembered that 40 per cent of the income of the average family goes for food.

To fulfill this trust, Oakland, through its municipal authorities, the Chamber of Commerce and the State Housing Commission, has undertaken a housing survey of the east bay cities, to assist in meeting the needs of the United States shipbuilding program.

To carry out the second part of this trust, local representatives of the National Food Administration are urging farmers, poultrymen, small producers, householders, housewives, boy scouts and others to aid in increasing the food production in this country. But so far nothing has been done to provide a medium of exchange to handle the vegetables, eggs, poultry, fruits, preserves and other products that will be made available by these small producers. The commission men and jobbers cannot and will not handle products in small lots. Unless the problem is met by the municipality, by cooperative effort, all this enthusiastic effort will go for naught.

**POLICY ELSEWHERE.**  
In other parts of the United States, municipally owned and operated markets have been established as a direct outgrowth of the activities of the Councils of Defense and have provided the remedy. Elsewhere these markets have been long established, as in the case of the market in Berkeley, which has been in existence for many years, and which have occasioned the present renewed agitation for a municipal market.

**What is a municipal market?**  
How is a municipal market established and operated?

**What has been its success in more than 130 cities in the United States in which markets now exist?**  
**What has been its success abroad—In England, Germany, Holland and in those great laboratories of civic experiment, Australia and New Zealand?**

**What are the local factors which make for the success or failure of the venture in Oakland, and in Berkeley, where it is also to be tried out?**  
These questions will be answered in a series of articles to be published daily in The TRIBUNE for the information of the people. The articles will be based upon the records of the cities in which markets exist, upon the opinions of experts who have visited them, and upon a mass of material gathered by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Economics of the University of California.

**DR. MEAD HAS DATA.**  
When the Oakland Board of Market Directors came to study this problem they found that the State University had been beforehand with them. Professor Elwood Mead, head of the department of rural institutions, had accumulated data for many years on the subject, had made personal inspection of many markets. Recently, under his direction, E. H. Dadisman, an assistant professor in the department and an expert on market problems, has been making a special study on the problem, and had secured the latest information direct from municipal sources from all over the United States.

All these data have been placed at the disposal of the Board of Market Directors and The TRIBUNE. Dean Thomas F. Hunt of the college of agriculture has also made a study of the problem. The university accepted its trust as a means of giving service to the people, and placed its vast resources, as a store of information, in the hands of the men and women who are giving their time to solve the problem.

There is no lack of authoritative information. On the shelves and in the filing system of the office of the division of rural institutions in Agriculture Hall there are books, bulletins, reports, magazine articles, news-

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 3)

### Glasses

#### A Necessity

Good eyesight is imperative if you would reach your highest point in efficiency and service to yourself, your employers or your family.

KITTREDGE GLASSES are designed to suit you individually.

We render a service that you will appreciate.



1310 Washington St.

## Patriotic Episode to Feature Mills Kirmess



MISS HELEN MCCREARY, Mills College student, who will take part in the Kirmess to be given at that college this coming month. Miss McCreary is one of the talented dancers and appears in the costume she will wear that date.

## All Allied Nations Will Be Represented; Red Cross Flag to Be Formed by Sixty Nurses

There will be opportunity for a patriotic demonstration of unusual nature at the annual Kirmess to be presented in the gymnasium of Mills College in March, by the physical education department of the college, of which Miss Elizabeth Storer is director.

Songs and dances and characteristic scenes of many nations will form the Kirmess program. There will be a French nursery scene, with the child and the nurse, the Teddy Bear and the Jumping Jack and the dance of the French dolls. There will be a Pickaninny scene, with mammy and the Pickaninny and the chorus and dance given by ten girls in costume. Folk dances, classical episodes, national songs and dances and costumes will be depicted. China and Japan, Ireland with its country dance and hit and jig; Scotland's fling and reel and the Scotch reel; the Orient, with its quaint appeal; England, Greece, Hungary, Rumania, Holland, will all be a part of the Kirmess. The early American episode will give four different periods of history representing four sections of this country: east, Colonial; west, Spanish; north, 1880; south, plantation scene.

### FRENCH DOLLS

The dolls in the French scene will be: Pauline Simon, Marion Hedrick, Helen Coigan, Helen Marlan, Madeline Smith, Ralphine Mills, Marjorie Ford, Lois Craig is the nurse, Miss Lotta Harris the child, Irene Ray the Pickaninny and the chorus and dance. The Japanese scene includes a mammy, Clemence Gifford, soft shoe dance, Hilda Clute, "Way Down Dar Where de Coons All Sing," to be given by Elizabeth Thompson, Cleo Case, Irene Ray, Irene Williams, Helen Coigan, Delight Curtis, Betty McGee, Bernice Halstead, Ila Spaulding, Dorothy King. A Chinese Fan Wag will be presented by Miss Florence Chin and Miss Clara Bean. The Japanese scene will include a tea ceremony, a Japanese dance and song by Miss Billie May Spaulding and chorus. The fan dance will be given by Helen Marlan, Delight Curtis, Bernice Halstead, Katherine Koche, Irma Winger, Mary Spencer, Helen Higgins. In the lantern dance are Emily Reese, Vera Philheimer, Edna Sanderson, Dorothy Binswanger, Dorothy King, Marjorie Flint, Edith Williams, Miss Janel, Helen Fiedler, Margaret Donaldson, Jacques Louis, Jeanette Sessions, Emily Heitman.

## WOMEN TO STUDY CITY MART PLAN

Approval of the municipal market idea was voiced at the meeting of the Women's Committee of the State and County Councils of Defense at the Hotel Oakland yesterday, and a motion was adopted authorizing Mrs. F. C. Turner, chairman, to appoint a committee to study the market problem and to cooperate with the Oakland Board of Market Directors in finding a solution to the difficulties which at present beset the small producer in reaching the consumer.

A resolution to endorse the municipal market plan was also considered by the executive committee of the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities. While the members of the committee favored the resolution, it was decided to refer it to the general membership for final approval at the meeting to be held March 6, as it was felt that the committee should not exceed the powers delegated to it.

**MADNET DEAN.**  
At the meeting of the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense, Mrs. Turner brought the matter of the market plan before the organization. Mrs. James Hamilton of the committee increasing production for Oakland, and Mrs. E. E. Stone of the Oakland Board of Market Directors were asked to speak.

"The establishment of a municipal market in Oakland is the most vital need of this community," declared Mrs. Stone. "There is nothing that could come before this body that requires more careful consideration, and that has greater reason to expect thoughtful consideration and final endorsement. Every effort that is being made to increase food production throughout Alameda county is of the utmost importance, but it will be of no avail unless some means is provided to bring the small producer and the consumer together. That means is undoubtedly the municipal market."

"Onerous restrictions are now placed upon the small producer," said Mrs. Jean Blair Barber, chairman of the increased food production committee of Alameda county. "The farmers and producers around Livermore know this full well as they suffer from it. I do not know to what extent a municipal market in Oakland would aid in removing these restrictions, but I believe that the matter is worthy of your most earnest consideration."

**APPOINT COMMITTEE.**  
At the suggestion of Mrs. Turner, Florence Brown, Mrs. Turner was authorized to appoint a committee on municipal markets.

The resolution presented to the Public Ownership League and referred to the membership for favorable action follows:

Whereas, a movement is now on foot in Oakland, Berkeley and other cities to bring about the establishment of municipally owned and operated public markets, where consumer and producer can come together to trade, thereby eliminating the middleman's profits and reducing the cost of living; and

Whereas, the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities is committed to the principle that the people should assume control of those activities which serve the fundamental needs of the community, for their use and not for profit-making; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities urges its delegates from these communities to cooperate with and aid those agencies working for the creation of municipal markets, and do all in their power to assist in disseminating information as to the need of such markets, and in urging the local authorities to accede to the demand that they be established.

## Pare Funds So Schools May Go On

Trimming \$10,000 out of the high school and general school funds by close economy and postponement of needed improvements, the board of education has saved Oakland night schools. Shortness of funds had threatened to close many of these, and will curtail the elementary night schools, which being the least important were sacrificed for the others. This was decided on last night, before Superintendent Fred Hunter left for the east.

The situation arose from the unprecedented increase in night school enrollments in the high school. Instead of the \$40,000 allowed in the budget for this work it will take nearly \$50,000 to accommodate all the students and operate the night schools through the coming term.

The solution, arrived at by the superintendent and the business staff of the Board of Education, will involve the following moves: Early closing of the elementary night schools, probably at the beginning of May. These schools accommodate over 200 pupils.

Postponement of all possible improvements and repairs until more money is obtained for the next fiscal year.

The high school night classes, in general, sectional classes, accommodate fully 5000 students.

**House Wanted**  
Responsible party desires to lease a seven or eight-room modern HOUSE or BUNGALOW with garage.  
LAKE MERRITT OR PIEDMONT DISTRICT  
Phone Lakeside 1524

## NEW LIBRARY OF TRIBUNE IS FIREPROOF

Metal shelving and cases for The TRIBUNE library are being installed in the big library on the fourth floor, devoted to the editorial department, of the new TRIBUNE building at Thirteenth and Franklin streets. The library department is being especially equipped to make it fireproof and to allow for extensive expansion.

The convenience of The TRIBUNE staff and of the public was considered in planning out the library for the new building. The librarian's office will open both upon the local editorial room of the editorial department and upon the reception room. This will provide for the most expeditious use of the library by The TRIBUNE staff and will also make it possible for the library to furnish information for the patrons of the paper who may wish to consult the files or avail themselves of the splendid clipping and reference bureau of the paper.

**EXTENSIVE LIBRARY.**  
The TRIBUNE library is one of the most extensive newspaper reference libraries in the bay region. In the new building it will be most carefully housed and the shelving and metal case and cabinet arrangements have been prepared to give it the greatest possible usefulness and to add to the facility in seeking information, photographs, cuts, clippings and references. It will occupy a large floor area and will be amply lighted.

The present library of The TRIBUNE, which is to be amplified and enlarged when the additional space is provided in the new building, may be classified as follows:

**Books of reference.**—This contains histories of Oakland and Alameda county, encyclopedias, Dictionaries, Blue Books, a file of the World's Almanac running back many years, "Who's Who" and "Who's Who in America," many books of reference on the history and events and diplomatic correspondence and records of the great war, a set of Oakland and Alameda county directories running back to a period of many years, the United States Congressional Records and mass of bulletins, reports, pamphlets, issued by municipalities, states, counties and various organizations on civic, commercial and industrial affairs.

**VALUABLE CLIPPINGS.**  
Newspaper and magazine clippings.—A most valuable collection of clippings from California newspapers, covering back many years and covering the widest possible field of information and record. These are cross-indexed in such a way as to make their contents immediately available.

**Biographical matter.**—Biographies of almost every person of note in the United States, in instantly available form in case of any advancement, notable event connected with them, or of their death.

**Photographs.**—There are more than 40,000 photographs, numbered and alphabetically indexed, representing notable men and women and events, buildings, parks, ships in the navy of the world, merchant vessels and matter illustrating every phase of American national life.

**Cuts.**—There are upward of 35,000 zinc half-tone cuts, instantly available for newspaper use, illustrating a wide range of people and events.

All this mass of material is indexed and cross-indexed in the largest available card index filing system, giving The TRIBUNE library the utmost facility in placing its hand on the

## Men in Uniform Offered Varied Program of Boxing and Dancing at Auditorium

### Meatless Sausage Ptomaine Poison Is Being Traced

Investigation is being made by the city board of health in conjunction with the state board of health into cases of ptomaine poisoning in two Oakland families, resulting from eating so-called "meatless" sausages. Dr. Kirby Smith of the board of health reported to Commissioner Jackson that his investigation showed that the sausages involved were "rancid, putrid and unfit for human consumption."

Whether the sausages were manufactured in that condition or became poisoned by improper handling afterward, is a matter that the authorities are now concerned over. It is believed that the sausages were made in San Francisco. Their source is now being traced in order that the health department may investigate the conditions under which the sausages are manufactured. The sausages are presumed to be made of fish and cereals.

### What is doing TO-DAY.

Judeans give dance, Wigwam hall, evening.  
Concert, Auditorium art gallery, afternoon.

Alden Grove No. 219, U. A. O. D., gives masquerade ball, Golden West hall, evening.

Luella Twining speaks on "Peace Terms," Debs hall, evening.  
Memorial service for victims of the blowing up of the Maine, Lakeside Park, afternoon.

Madonnough—First Pals.  
Orpheum—Emma Carus.  
Pantages—The Bride Shop.  
Bishop—Captain Kidd Jr.

Hypocrite—The Virginian.  
T. & D.—Bert Lyell in Empty Pockets.  
Theater—The Great Gatsby.

Honor.  
Franklin—Olive Thomas in Limousine.  
Life.  
Kinema—Rose of the World.  
Broadway—The Man Without a Country.  
Lake Merritt—Boating.

### What is doing TO-MORROW?

Supervisors meet, morning.  
Fitchburg Soc. & Imp. Club, 7227 East Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.

Hillside Club annual links, clubrooms, Berkeley, evening.

Brookhurst improvement Club, 873 Thirty-second street, evening.

Art Exhibit, Auditorium.  
War Service League benefit theater party, Orpheum, evening.

Illustration, clipping or reference required. It is this library which has been of such great service in giving correct answers to questions propounded by readers of The TRIBUNE in the "Ask The TRIBUNE" column.

## SERVICE MEN TO BE GUESTS OF OAKLAND

Motion picture companies take note! The Oakland Auditorium next Friday night will be the scene of a novel program as has ever been staged when the lights are turned on for the evening program of the big Service Men's Day planned by the local committees of the War Camp Community Service movement. Boxing contests in a raised ring at one end of the Auditorium floor; an eighty-four piece band playing dance music on the stage at the other end; and the space in between devoted to dancing for hundreds of couples with most of the men in military uniform—there's a picture that should appeal to the motion picture man who is always looking for something new.

The evening program will be the big part of the day's activity. One end of the Auditorium floor will be devoted to a continuous evening's boxing show. But there will still be over 150 feet in length of the Auditorium floor left on the stage; and after the basketball and tug-of-war events have been cleared up by 8:30 or 9 o'clock, that section of the floor will be turned over to the dancers.

When the first plans were made for the big day's program in which Oakland will play host to hundreds of men from the various military camps on the coast, dancing was mentioned as one of the evening features. Later it was decided by the committee to center on athletic activities for the evening and eliminate the dancing. But the protest from the service men and from the public was too strong and the committee has decided to yield and put the evening program so that dancing can be a feature as originally planned.

**WILL SERVE LUNCH.**  
The word has gone out among the men in the various camps and among women who will serve lunch in the new clubhouse all the afternoon, that the men who participate in the day's athletic program will be taken to private homes for dinner in the evening, and that every man in uniform will be guaranteed a dancing partner by the young women of Oakland in the evening. That guarantee of a dancing partner looked mighty good to the boys in uniform—and the girls liked the idea quite a bit too if one is to judge from the expressions of disappointment that came to George Keefe in the Auditorium when he answered inquiries by saying that the dancing plans had been called off.

Now the dancing is again on the program and the service men are content, and the girls are happy. It will be up to the girls to see that not a single wall-flower wears a uniform. Devoting one end of the Auditorium to boxing for the full evening will still leave plenty of room for dancing, and the program has been shifted so that the final basketball game and the final tug-of-war contest will be the only events to be disposed of on the rest of the floor in the evening. These should be over by 8:30 or 9.

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 2)

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Fourteenth  
Street

# Toggers

Between  
Clay and  
Jefferson

## Smart Spring Suits

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Two Special Groups Featured Monday

### \$25 and \$35

—A remarkable collection of authentic new styles that carry the biggest message of values that has reached you this season.

—Materials—Serges, Poppins, Gabardines, Silvertones, Jerseys, Poirer Twills and Plaids, Shepherd and Broken Checks.

—New features are—flat collars ending in vestees, Eton, Pony and high-waisted effects—Belted and ripple back models—braid and button trimmings.

## Spring Dresses

New Models Just Received

### \$17<sup>50</sup> and \$22<sup>50</sup>

—Fresh, new, dainty and altogether charming dresses of foulard, crepe, taffeta, plaid silk and serge. Attractive new fascinations in tunics, surplises, side pleated and draped skirts; bustle effects. Slender clinging lines give the youthful silhouette.

SEE OUR WINDOWS







## City Market Data From Many Sources Secured to Clarify Oakland Problem

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(Continued on Page 40, Col. 3)

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## All Allied Nations Will Be Represented; Red Cross Flag to Be Formed by Sixty Nurses

There will be opportunity for a patriotic demonstration of unusual nature at the annual kirmess to be presented in the gymnasium of Mills College, in March, by the physical education department of the college, of which Miss Louise Seagrave is director.

Songs and dances and characteristic scenes of many nations will form the kirmess program. There will be a French nursery scene, with the child and the nurse, the Teddy Bear and the jumping jack and the dance of the French dolls. There will be a Pickaninny scene, with mammy and the pickaninny, and the chorus and dance given by ten girls in costume. Folk dances, classical episodes, national songs and dances and costumes will be depicted. China and Japan; Ireland, with its country dance and lilting and jig; Scotland's lilt and reel and touching songs; the Orient, with its quaint appeal. England, Greece, Hungary, Rumania, Holland, will all be a part of the kirmess. The early American episode will give four different periods of history representing four sections of this country: east, Colonial, west, Spanish; north, 1860; south, plantation scene.

**FRENCH DOLLS.**  
The dolls in the French scene will be Pauline Simon, Marion Hedrick, Helen Corcoran, Helen Harlan, Madeline Smith, Ralphine Mills, Marjorie Ford, Lois Craig is the nurse, Miss Lotta Harris the child, and Irene Ray the Pickaninny. The Pickaninny scene includes a mammy, Clemence Gifford; soft shoe dance, Hilda Clute. "Way Down Dar Where de Coons All Sing" to be given by Elizabeth Thompson, Cleo Case, Irene Ray, Irene Williams, Helen Wiggins, Mary Spencer, Helen McGee, Fernie Halstead, Ella Spaulding, Dorothy King. A Chinese fan dance will be presented by Miss Florence Chin and Miss Clara Bean. The Japanese scene will include a tea ceremony, a Japanese dance and song by Miss Billie May Spaulding and chorus. The fan dance will be given by Helen Harlan, Delight Curtaz, Bernice Halstead, Katherine Koehar, Irma Wiggins, Mary Spencer, Helen McGee. In the lantern dance are Emily Reese, Vera Pihlmeier, Edna Sanderson, Dorothy Binswanger, Dorothy King, Marjorie Flint, Edith Williams, Arlene Anderson, Jacquetta Pardee, Margaret Donaldson, Jacquetta Loeb, Jeanette Seris, Emily Reutman.

## WOMEN TO STUDY CITY MARK PLAN

Approval of the municipal market idea was voiced at the meeting of the Women's Committee of the State and County Councils of Defense at the Hotel Oakland yesterday, and a motion was adopted authorizing Mrs. F. C. Turner, chairman, to appoint a committee to study the market problem and to cooperate with the Oakland Board of Market Directors in finding a solution to the difficulties which at present beset the small producer in reaching the consumer.

A resolution to endorse the municipal market plan was also considered by the executive committee of the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities. While the members of the committee favored the resolution, it was decided to refer it to the general membership for formal approval at the meeting to be held March 6, as it was felt that the committee should not exceed the powers delegated to it.

**MARKET PLAN.**  
At the meeting of the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense, Mrs. Turner brought the matter of the market plan before the organization. Mrs. James Hamilton of the committee increasing production for Oakland asked that Mrs. F. C. Stone of the Oakland Board of Market Directors be asked to speak.

"The establishment of a municipal market in Oakland is the most vital need of this community," declared Mrs. Stone. "There is nothing that could be done before this body that requires more careful consideration, and that has greater reason to expect thoughtful consideration and final endorsement. Every effort that is being made to increase food production throughout Alameda county is of the utmost importance, but it will be of no avail unless some means is provided to bring the small producer and the consumer together. That means is undoubtedly the municipal market."

"Onerous restrictions are now placed upon the small producer," said Mrs. Jean Blair Barber, chairman of the increased food production committee of Murray township. "The farmers and producers around Livermore know this full well, as they suffer from it. I do not know to what extent a municipal market in Oakland would aid in removing these restrictions, but I believe that the matter is worthy of your most earnest consideration."

**APPOINT COMMITTEE.**  
At the suggestion of Miss Anne Florence Brown, Mrs. Turner was authorized to appoint a committee on municipal markets.

The resolution presented to the Public Ownership League and referred to the membership for favorable action follows:

Whereas, a movement is now on foot in Oakland, Berkeley and other cities to bring about the establishment of municipally owned and operated public markets, where consumer and producer can come together to trade, thereby eliminating the middleman's profits and reducing the cost of living;

Whereas, the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities is committed to the principle that the people should assume control of those activities which serve their fundamental needs, opening them up for their use and not for profit-making; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Public Ownership League of the East-bay Cities urges its delegates from these communities to co-operate with and aid the agencies working for the creation of municipal markets, and do all in their power to assist in disseminating information as to the need of such markets, and in urging the local authorities to accede to the demand that they be established.

## NEW LIBRARY OF TRIBUNE IS FIREPROOF

Meat shelving and cases for the TRIBUNE library are being installed in the big library on the fourth floor, devoted to the editorial department, of the new TRIBUNE building at Thirteenth and Franklin streets. The library department is being especially equipped to make it fireproof and to allow for extensive expansion.

The convenience of the TRIBUNE staff and of the public was considered in planning out the library for the new building. The librarian's office will open both upon the local editorial room of the editorial department and upon the reception room. This will provide for the most expeditious use of the library by the TRIBUNE staff and will also make possible for the library to furnish information for the patrons of the paper who may wish to consult the files or avail themselves of the splendid clipping and reference bureau of the paper.

#### EXTENSIVE LIBRARY.

The TRIBUNE library is one of the most extensive newspaper reference libraries in the city. In the new building it will be most carefully housed and the shelving and metal case and cabinet arrangements have been prepared to give it the greatest possible usefulness and to add to the facility in seeking information, photographs, cuts, clippings and references. It will occupy a large floor area and will be amply lighted.

The present library of the TRIBUNE, which is to be amplified and enlarged when the additional space is provided in the new building, may be classified as follows:

**Books of reference.**—This contains histories of Oakland and Alameda county, encyclopedias, Dictionaries, Blue Books, a file of the World's Almanac running back many years, "Who's Who" and "Who's Who in America," the many books of reference on the history and events of diplomatic correspondence and records of the great war, a set of Oakland and Alameda county directories running back to a period of many years, the United States Congressional Records and minutes of bulletins, reports, pamphlets, issued by municipalities, states, counties and various organizations on civic, commercial and industrial affairs.

**VALUABLE CLIPPINGS.**  
Newspaper and magazine clippings—A most valuable collection of clippings from California newspapers.

years and covering the widest possible field of information and record. These are cross-indexed in such a way as to make their contents immediately available.

**Biographical matter.**—Biographies of almost every person of note in the United States, in instantly available form in case of some advancement, notable event connected with them, or of their death.

**Photographs.**—There are more than 40,000 photographs, numbered and alphabetically indexed, representing notable men and women and events, buildings, parks, ships in the navy of the world; merchant vessels and master illustrations every phase of American national life.

**Cuts.**—There are upward of 35,000 zinc half-tone cuts, instantly available for newspaper use, illustrating a wide range of people and events.

All this mass of material is indexed and cross-indexed in the largest available card index filing system, giving the TRIBUNE librarians the utmost facility in placing his hand on the

## Men in Uniform Offered Varied Program of Boxing and Dancing at Auditorium

### Meatless Sausage Ptomaine Poison Is Being Traced

Investigation is being made by the city board of health in conjunction with the state board of health into cases of ptomaine poisoning in two Oakland families, resulting from eating so-called "meatless" sausages. Dr. Kirby Smith of the board of health reported to Commissioner Jackson that his investigation showed that the sausages involved were "rancid, putrid and unfit for human consumption."

Whether the sausages were manufactured in that condition or became poisoned by improper handling afterward is a matter that the authorities are now concerned over. It is believed that the sausages were made in San Francisco. Their source is now being traced in order that the health department may investigate the conditions under which the sausages are manufactured. The sausages are presumed to be made of fish and cereals.

## SERVICE MEN TO BE GUESTS OF OAKLAND

Motion picture companies take notice! The Oakland Auditorium next Friday night will be the scene of a novel program as has ever been staged when the lights are turned on for the evening program of the big Service Men's Day planned by the local committees of the War Camp Community Service movement. Boxing contests in a raised ring at one end of the Auditorium floor, an eighty-four piece band playing dance music on the stage at the other end, and the space in between devoted to dancing for hundreds of couples with most of the men in military uniform—there's a picture that should appeal to the motion picture man who is always looking for something new.

The evening program will be the big part of the day's activity. One end of the Auditorium floor will be devoted to a continuous evening's boxing show. But there will still be over 150 feet of length of the Auditorium floor left on the stage end, and after the basketball and tug-of-war events have been cleared up by 8:30 or 9 o'clock, that section of the floor will be turned over to the dancers.

When the first plans were made for the big day's program in which Oakland will play host to hundreds of men from the various military camps on the coast, dancing was mentioned as one of the evening features. Later it was decided by the committee to center on athletic activities for the evening and eliminate the dancing. But the protest from the service men and from the public was too strong, and the committee has decided to yield and shift the evening program so that dancing can be a feature as originally planned.

**WILL SERVE LUNCH.**  
The word has gone out among the men in the various camps that Oakland women will serve lunch in the new clubhouse all the afternoon, that

athletic program will be taken to private homes for dinner in the evening, and that every man in uniform will be guaranteed a dance partner by the young women of Oakland in the evening. That guarantee of a dance partner looked mighty good to the boys in uniform—and the girls liked the idea quite a bit too if one is to judge from the expressions of disappointment that came to George Kette in the Auditorium when he answered inquiries by saying that the dancing plans had been called off.

Now the dancing is again on the program, and the girls are happy. It will be up to the girls to see that not a single uniformed fellow wears a uniform. Devoting one end of the Auditorium to boxing for the full evening will still leave plenty of room for dancing, and the program has been shifted so that the final basketball game and the final tug-of-war contest will be the only events to be disposed of on the rest of the floor in the evening. These should be over by 8:30 or 9.

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 2)

## Pare Funds So Schools May Go On

The \$10,000 out of the high school and general school funds by close economy and postponement of needed improvements, the board of Education has saved Oakland's night schools. Shortness of funds had threatened to close many of these, and will curtail the elementary night schools, which being the least important were sacrificed for the others. This was decided on last night, before Superintendent Fred Hunter left for the east.

The situation arose from the unprecedented increase in night school enrollments in the high school. Instead of the \$40,000 allowed in the budget for this work, the school is nearly \$50,000 to accommodate all the students and operate the night schools through the coming year.

The solution, arrived at by the superintendent and the business staff of the Board of Education, will involve the following moves:

Early closing of the elementary night schools, probably at the beginning of May. These schools accommodate under 200 pupils.

Postponement of all non-essential improvements, and repairs until more money is obtained for the next fiscal year.

The high school night classes, including vocational classes, accommodate fully 5000 students.

Other dances are Pomponette, Grace McGee, Genevieve McGee, Adelaide Hoyer, Ruth Schleuter, Andante, Grace McGee, Genevieve McGee, Hilda Clute, Ruth Schleuter, Gertrude Coffey; Hungarian dance, Rosalind Cassidy and Hilda Clute. The Butterfly and the Maid, Ruth Schleuter and Lynne Burntrager; Rumanian dance "Miss Caroline" and Sudeen and Katherine Louise Snyder will give the Dutch dance.

In the patriotic episode France will be represented by Miss Billie May Spaulding, England, Pauline Smith, Russia, Adrienne Shemanski; Belgium, Elmer Lee; America, Berkeley Howell; China, Florence Chin; Japan, Sugi Mabai; Justice, Edna Simmons; Liberty, Mildred Berkeley; Democracy, Gladys Small.

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—A remarkable collection of authentic new styles that carry the biggest message of values that has reached you this season.

—Materials—Serges, Poppins, Gabardines, Silvertones, Jerseys, Poiret Twills and Plaids, Shepherd and Broken Checks.

—New features are—flat collars ending in vestees, Eton, Pony and high-waisted effects—Belted and ripple back models—braid and button trimmings.

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New Models Just Received

**\$17<sup>50</sup> and \$22<sup>50</sup>**

—Fresh, new, dainty and altogether charming dresses of foulard, crepe, taffeta, plaid silk and serge. Attractive new fascinations in tunics, surpluses, side pleated and draped skirts: bustle effects. Slender clinging lines give the youthful silhouette.

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## ENGINEERS DIFFER ON GAS COSTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Figures presented by J. J. Jessup, former Berkeley city engineer, in the hearing of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's application for the Railway Commission for rate increases in Oakland and other Northern California districts, gave the cost of operation and maintenance at from \$10,000 to \$100,000 below the estimates testified to by G. G. Ryan, engineer for the company. Both Ryan and Jessup appeared for the company.

In the Alameda district Ryan had given the cost of operation as \$43,864. Jessup reduced the figure to \$29,351. Neither Ryan nor Jessup could give a satisfactory explanation of how the figures showing an increase over the operating costs for 1917 were arrived at, except that the employees were receiving a higher wage. Ryan could not explain the spread between his present estimates and those given at the Oakland hearing, and had to admit that the increase was contingent on a re-adjustment of rates upward, and that his testimony in favor of increase of rates was based upon the reports of district managers, without taking into consideration the recommendations contained in those reports for economies.

**BASIS OF APPLICATION.** The company's figures on the cost of maintenance and operation constitute the foundation for the application for increase of rates, and the attorneys for the company vigorously attacked the testimony of Jessup, which tended to show the costs to be materially less than given by the other experts of the company. Jessup allowed a 10 per cent increase over 1917 for the cost of operating the generating machines. Ryan attacked the testimony of Jessup, which tended to show the costs to be materially less than given by the other experts of the company. Jessup allowed a 10 per cent increase over 1917 for the cost of operating the generating machines. Ryan attacked the testimony of Jessup, which tended to show the costs to be materially less than given by the other experts of the company. Jessup allowed a 10 per cent increase over 1917 for the cost of operating the generating machines.

It was shown by Green that the company made no allowance for increased profits in 1918. For instance, the company had given the earnings of the briquet plant for 1917 as \$33,000, and had credited to the plant an earning in 1918, in spite of the increased price of coal and fuel. Greene said the earning of the plant this year would approximately double that of last. In the same class Greene included the briquet plant, which he said would be operated this year at a decreased cost of at least \$22,000 over last year, while earning better.

Commissioner Devlin, before whom the hearing is being held, remarked that he could not see how the company could figure its losses without taking into consideration the economies.

**EXTRA EXPENSES.** "You people seem to have carefully outlined your possible extra expenses for next year without figuring your possible extra earnings," Devlin said.

The commissioner also could not see the logic of the company in giving consideration to the reports of heads of departments and district superintendents recommending increases and not at the same time take consideration of the recommendations in the same reports for economies.

The testimony of R. W. Van Norden, consulting engineer of Oakland, showed the company to be earning a net return of 8.70 percent in the Oakland district and 5.70 per cent for its entire system.

Today's hearing ended the taking of testimony. The argument will begin next Thursday.

## WILL HOLD MEET

An evening of games conducted by Gustavus Schneider, playground director of Berkeley, will be given on March 1 under the auspices of the Cleveland School Mothers' Club in the school auditorium. Refreshments will be served during the evening by the members.

The regular monthly meeting of the club was held last Tuesday evening with Mrs. E. J. Ryan, president, in the chair. As it was Loyalty Week, the children entertained the mothers with exercises and games appropriate to the occasion. Mrs. E. J. Ryan was the speaker of the day. On Wednesday evening the children entertained the fifth and sixth grades entertained with a stereoscopic lecture on the Rocky Mountains.

## PLOT FRUSTRATED

INDIO, Feb. 16.—A plot hatched in Japan to smuggle Japanese into the United States through Mexico was nipped in the bud here today with the arrest of Kansai Kawahata, 24, who was taken from a Southern Pacific train after officers had watched the operations of the band.

According to Immigration Agent Joseph Conaty, Kawahata, with a number of other Orientals, was taken from Japan to Salina Cruz, on the west coast of Mexico, by the plot to land on a Japanese steamer in September.

## "Our Whole Family Buys at Cherry's on the Credit Plan"

It's so foolish to fume and fret around, trying to save the price of a decent suit, when a dollar or so a week will keep you well-dressed. We all buy our clothes at Cherry's, from father down to 16-year-old Alice. And folks often wonder how we can afford to make such a good appearance. It's all in knowing HOW to buy. Cherry's have as wide and beautiful selection of coats, suits and dresses for women, and suits and overcoats for men, as the most critical could desire. A very small payment down will buy all they ask. After that you pay each week or month, to suit. Men's store, 529 18th; women's store 513 18th.—Advertisement.

**BECKMAN'S Calcebs**  
INVALUABLE FOR COLDS  
It taken in time this Calcebs compound lessens the danger of chronic throat or lung trouble. It allays the irritation and soothes the inflamed membrane. No harmful drugs. Try them to-day.

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## Woman Major To Tell of War Experiences



MRS. ST. CLAIR STOBART

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart to Address Audiences in Bay Cities.

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart, major in the Serbian army and a woman who has taken an actual part in service at the front, will be in the east shore cities on Tuesday. In the afternoon at four o'clock she speaks at the University of California. In the evening under the auspices of the Committee of National and State Defense, she will address several hundred in the International Church in Piedmont. The program is one in a series of free patriotic rallies which the defense workers are planning. Mrs. Ethel Moore will introduce Mrs. Stobart.

This distinguished woman has come to the United States at the suggestion of the British foreign office in an endeavor to arouse America to the political importance of the Balkan war. She is a pioneer in actual woman's war work. In Serbia she is known as "The Lady of the Black Horse" and the "Ministering Angel."

## IN ACTUAL COMMAND

As the first woman of the world to take actual command of a fighting hospital at the real fighting front she has a record of dangers and heroisms such as few women have experienced. She proved her ability as a leader during the Balkan war with her Woman's Convoy Corps with the establishment of a hospital for the Bulgarian army at Thrace. She was conducting a Serbian hospital at Brussels when it was seized by the Germans. While making her way into Holland she was taken as a spy at Aix-la-Chapelle and condemned to be shot within 24 hours. However, she obtained release.

Again she established a hospital at Antwerp and went through the bombardment of that city, being with the last of the non-combatants to escape. In the spring of '15 she arrived in Salonica as news came of the typhus epidemic. Through her efforts roadside dispensaries were established. When the beaten Serbian advance was made Mrs. Stobart was appointed commander of the Flying Hospital Column at the front and during the three months' retreat when the second Serbian army was driven out by the combined forces of the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians, she followed at a distance of 800 miles, did not lose a member of her command.

## MANY HONORS

The Serbian government has conferred upon her the order of St. Sava and the British government has made her a Lady of Grace on the British Order of St. John of Jerusalem. She has received the personal thanks of the Crown Prince of Serbia and of the Military Authorities of the Serbian Legation in London.

Aside from her work Mrs. Stobart is a remarkable woman, for she has managed to acquire a tennis championship, become a famous scratch golf player, made a record at fly-fishing, a rider, and taken time to write several books on the subjects of tennis, golf and fly-fishing. She is a progressive candidate for the London County Council from Westminster district in 1918 and has stood an ardent supporter of suffrage for women. Mrs. Stobart is the daughter of Sir Samuel Boulton, baronet of Copped Hall, Tottenham, Hertfordshire, England.

The Tuesday evening lecture will be illustrated with photographs which Mrs. Stobart will bring with her to the front.

## OAKLAND READY FOR SERVICE MEN

(Continued From Page 39)

o'clock at the latest and the floor space will be available for dancing the rest of the evening. If the local musicians consent to the Marine Band giving the music for the dancing, the chances are that the proposed band concert will be abandoned.

## OFFICE EXPENSES

Camp Lewis will not be represented in any of the events. The local committee was willing to pay the expenses of an entrant from Camp Lewis in the interweight championship tourney for service men, but word from Captain T. C. Cook, athletic officer, is that training work at Camp Lewis is such at present that none of the men can get away. Camp Kearney will be represented however, and the other military camps on the coast will also have men in the coast championship tourney and also in the middleweight class.

Besides the boxing program, arrangements are being made to stage at least four entries in the basketball tourney are assured, and there will be crew races, tug-of-war contests, and other minor events on the program.

The Prestido for Washington's birthday, a big track and field meet is being planned. But this will not interfere with the local program for track and field events are a minor feature of the local program and the Prestido boys will not feature any event that will conflict with the features arranged by the local committee.

## Zuloaga Collection Viewed Exhibit Marvel of Versatility

To us of the Far West have come the works of the great Spanish painter, Zuloaga, one of the foremost figures in the contemporary world of art, and idol of his people.

Yesterday, the collection was revealed to us in the Palace of Fine Arts, the canvases occupying five galleries—one of the most notable one-man exhibitions held in the West since the Exposition.

Last spring the pictures were brought to America under the patronage of Mrs. Philip M. Ludwig, who offered them to the art-lovers of New York, and latterly of Washington, Brooklyn and Boston. And through the kind offices and guarantee of the American Art Association, they were brought to this city.

They made the big jump across the continent to an eager audience of San Franciscans and their fellows who dwell on this bay.

Every phase of the celebrated realist's artistic activity is expressed in the collection—portraits, landscapes, domestic scenes, and commanding groups—all characteristic of the Land of the Alhambra viewed through the eyes of a realist who paints what he sees as he sees it.

Unhappily, no trace has as yet been found of the three great pictures, "Future Idols," "The Victim of Fate," and the masterpiece, "Brotherhood of Christ Crucified," lost somewhere between Baltimore and San Francisco after having been shipped from the Corcoran Gallery, Washington—three of the noblest canvases of the collection.

The exhibition is retrospective, the artist's early work indicating the way he has traveled. Sombre and gay by turns, one marvels at the emotional equipment of the master. In his earlier work customs and traditions, he is like his noble predecessor, Goya, quite frank—so frank that one marvels at the adoring attitude of all Spain toward the man who is by birth not a Spaniard at all, but a Basque.

Among the most important canvases are the alluring "Carmenochas," of which there are several, each with a fascination all its own; bull fights and heroes of the ring, with all the lurid pageantry that surrounds the tourney; the "Women on the Balcony," a colorful thing of mystical beauty; the landscapes, "Sepulveda," and "Alquezar," portraits of the castle-crowned hills of Spain, warm in

## MARKET DATA IS TO BE FURNISHED

(Continued From Page 39)

paper cupplings, mackerel and other personal letters.

The report of and against markets is presented. The report of State Market Director Harris Weststock on the Los Angeles municipal market is there, and with a second report checking his findings.

**ALL THE DETAILS.** This series of articles will include a statement of the position of Colonel Weststock, interviews with Alameda County Farm Advisor Marcus Lee, who is in direct touch with the farmers and producers of the county, with Professor Mead. It will include letters from market masters in many cities, and a detailed examination of the results achieved in some of the finest municipal markets of America, notable those of Los Angeles, Dayton, Cincinnati and Baltimore. The relative advantages of the curbstone, or open street markets; and those in highly equipped market buildings will be examined.

The series will also contain a short review of the history of the market problem in Oakland, of how Oakland once had a free market, and what happened to it, and of the present situation. The fate of the Richmond market, and why it failed, will also be told.

**THE TRIBUNE** believes that this is not an easy problem to solve, and that as it is the problem of the people of this community, they must have the fullest information and the most authoritative interpretation of it. It will tell the purpose of these articles to supply that information. The present Board of Market Directors, headed by W. N. Jenkins, was appointed about one year ago. The board worked diligently for some months, studying the problem, and receiving the advice of experts. Some of these experts, notably State Market Director Harris Weststock, gave advice which tended to discourage the market board, and to make it appear that the problem was insoluble.

**ONLY SOLUTION.** But they finally came to the conclusion that a municipal market was the only possible solution to the difficulty, and that there could be no other. The market board, and the people in this community complained, or of evils of which the small producers complained, other than the establishment of a municipal market.

Mayor John L. Davies, who had appointed the market board and who had declared in favor of the plan, promised that the money would be set aside in this year's budget. But other needs arose, among them that of increasing police protection at the show-building plants. And no money has been made available for the market board to carry out its plans.

This is the situation that now confronts Oakland. The State and National Councils of Defense are urging vacant lot cultivation, backyard gardens, and other plans to increase the food supply. Local agencies are carrying out the plans. The work is being done. But the means of utilizing the products of these small plants at hand has not been devised. The need is urgent, and if it is to be met it can only be through the agency of the municipality.

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

By DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a reliable and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Disease) and kindred nervous ailments. Get our order at any druggist.

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## LOCAL CAR LINE GIVES STATEMENT

That 9.3 per cent of the total operating revenue of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway during the last five years has been expended for the benefit of the public at the average rate of \$34,804.34 a month in taxes and street improvements, and that the monthly payroll of platform men has been increased by \$11,933.33, are two interesting items from a detailed statement just issued by the corporation. These figures, taken from the financial statements and current books of the company, are offered as evidence that the community is receiving back a just proportion of the money it pays for transportation service.

Tables are given to show that the taxes of the company have increased from \$226,890.99 in 1915 to \$263,535.45 in 1917, and that the \$400,000 of the five years were expended for street lighting, paving, sidewalks, sewers, widening streets, watering streets, grading, curbing and guttering, the sum of \$839,201.03. The total cost of the five years for the five years was \$2,083,280.68. The average expenditure per year was \$416,656.13; per month, \$34,804.34; per day, \$1,164.25.

A detailed statement of the payrolls of the various departments for the month of January, 1918, as compared with same month in 1917, shows the following increases:

General monthly payroll, \$1284.77; platform men, \$11,988.88; ferry boat crews, \$341.12; station employees, \$189.17; tower operators, \$122.00; crossing flagmen, \$138.55; repairs, \$83.75; car houses, \$1703.17; marine repair force, \$131.36; line department, \$188.56; way and structures, \$1842.38; store department, \$36.16; electrical, \$45.44. Two departments show a decrease in the monthly payroll: electrical department, \$36.22, and signal department, \$234.22.

The total payroll for the month of January, 1917, was \$181,084.13, and for the same month this year, \$202,289.82, an increase of \$21,205.69. The general monthly payroll, which was \$221,155.03 for this January, includes executive officers and employees of all departments in the general office, also of mechanical and stores division superintendents, traveling conductor, coating inspector, despatchers and inspectors, janitors and employees under compensation act.

## CARRANZA IS BUSY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—There is little of the "manana" spirit manifest in President Carranza. In fact, members of his official family say that the president does more work than any two of his subordinates. He usually rises before 7 a. m. and while dressing and eating breakfast, answers letters and decides matters submitted to him by his private secretary.

Inspection of governmental departments, buildings and barracks occupies him until 5:30, when he faces the accumulation of work that keeps him in his office at the National Palace until 1:30, when he takes luncheon. At 3:30 he is again at his desk, rarely leaving for home until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

Many important decisions he is forced to make, for under present conditions the president must act in matters that commonly are left to congress, are dictated in the morning. The president seldom makes snap judgments and in important cases, after consulting the cabinet during the day and evening, sleeps on it and announces his decision in the morning, or eating breakfast next morning.

## HORSES, SCARCE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15.—"Horse cards" are the latest things in the complex business of rationing Germany. Small farmers, tradesmen, and others to whom the possession of a horse is necessary for their livelihood, can now and then secure one if they are provided with a "horse card" properly signed and attested by the military authorities.

Only a limited number of horses will be available even for holders of the cards. There will be no horses for recreation, by the army, and some of them will only be lent for short periods at an assessed rental. Emaciated specimens will be auctioned.

## FEARFUL OF CANDY

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16.—A five-pound box of candy, believed to be poisoned, was turned over to police detectives today by Alice Miller, a cabaret entertainer, whose stage name is Alice Miller. She said she was recently threatened by a man who was threatening to "get even" with her. The candy was received at Mrs. Miller's home. The man's name had been removed from the box and the address was printed. This aroused her suspicion.

W. Dornfeld of the Chicago society of American Magicians and at present in the service of Uncle Sam, will present this original act.

Most of the members of this society have been doing their bit in the past by entertaining at all army and navy encampments under an offer to President Wilson.

## PARENTS MEET

March 1 the East-end Gardfield Parent Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting, and it is expected that by reason of the success that attended the meeting held Friday there will be an unusual attendance. The meeting Friday included an entertainment in its attractions. Eleven new members were signed and other business was transacted under the direction of Mrs. J. B. Wendt, president. J. C. Hammel, principal of the school made an address on patriotism and advised the association and the school children for the good work they have done to advance the interests of the Red Cross and the Liberty Bond campaigns.

Thirty of the kindergarten children participated in the program which was of a patriotic order.

## PAYS A DIVIDEND

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15.—The Krupp Steel Company has declared its annual dividend and is paying only 10 per cent. Last year it paid 12 per cent. The annual report of the company says that the increasing demands of the army have necessitated the spending of a large share of the profits on new plants.

## Play & Players

Mabel Normand  
Loves Dark Days  
and Chocolate Cake

BY DAVID RAYMOND.  
"I love dark, windy days and chocolate cake," Mabel Normand announced with perfect gravity, "and storms when houses blow down."  
There was no hint of mischief or make-believe in the famous Normand eyes. They are even lovelier than the screen ever discloses, and the lashes curl upward more than the film can let one see.

"Chocolate cake," she went on, "is the one thing I never get. People always say it is my favorite food, but I never eat it—or anything else—when I am acting. Food makes me too contented. And I don't want to be lazy any more. A year of rest is enough for any one. Now I want to come back—back to the screen."

Goldwyn's comedienne, star of "Dodging a Million," was reminded that she had no place in the show business—she has stayed in the affections of the screen fans ever since the early days of Biograph.

That it will be remembered, was her introduction to the world of film—a long story from studying art, which first brought her from her home in Atlanta, Ga., to New York. Her innate sense of the comic, combined with personal charm and genuine acting ability, gave her recognition. Now her return to the screen is awaited eagerly.

**CANNOT BE SERIOUS.** Because of that sense of the comic Mabel Normand cannot be serious wholeheartedly. If she comes down her eyes, it is to shut out a demure parting glance. If she closes her lips tightly, the screen fans ever since the early days of Biograph.

Because of that sense of the comic Mabel Normand cannot be serious wholeheartedly. If she comes down her eyes, it is to shut out a demure parting glance. If she closes her lips tightly, the screen fans ever since the early days of Biograph.

"I mean vampires, especially screen vampires. They have taught me a great lesson. Retribution always comes. The purple lips toward the end of the picture. She gets exactly what she gives. That's why I decided to be good."

**EDUCATE THE MASSES.** "Don't you think motion pictures educate the masses? See how the vampire lady made me be good? The brown eyes were raised in a childish appeal—then she seduced me."

"Tell me this, if you can, why do plays called 'The Drama of a Woman's Soul' mean that the woman gets the worst of it? Why is that?" Miss Normand waited for an answer to her question. "I don't know," she said, "but I think you don't want to be afraid of anything."

People don't laugh enough. Especially men, when they get middle-aged, and very important, and wear fur coats and silk hats in the morning. They forget people will think they're not on the job."

It is my task to make you laugh. I am a comedian, and I don't expect a lot of thanks. People enjoy laughter, but they're not grateful for it. They forget people will think they're not on the job."

## IDORA PARK

A new 425,000 foot ride—the racing horses—is to be a feature of the Idora Park season this year. E. L. York, general manager of Idora, returned recently from a hurried trip to New York, where he will be in charge of the new attraction. He will be in charge of the new attraction. He will be in charge of the new attraction.

## QUEER BOUQUETS

BERNE, Feb. 16.—Gigantic bouquets of real vegetables are now to be seen in florists' windows in Yverdon. "These unwieldy, but effective, bouquets," says Die Ziet, "and not only daring purchasers but also grateful recipients."

## DIES IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 16.—William Lockett Agnew, head of Thomas Agnew & Sons, art publishers of London, Manchester and Liverpool, died in London Friday, aged 60 years.

## New Dependability — and what's behind it.

Try a few OWLS or WHITE OWLS and see if you don't discover a new dependability of fragrance. And, friends, this dependable fragrance of OWL and WHITE OWL shall never fail you.

For behind these two cigars stands always at least \$1,000,000 worth of selected leaf—aging slowly to the peak of fragrance. Sometimes even \$2,000,000 worth. Only after 18 months or so of time curing does any OWL or WHITE OWL leaf reach the careful OWL cigar makers.

**OWL 6¢**  
**White OWL 7¢**

M. A. Gunst Branch of General Cigar Co., Inc.

THE MILLION DOLLAR CIGAR















Frank Maly and Speed Hetzel had a session at rotation. Hetzel won six out of ten games.



## Class B Tribune Pennant

### Vitt's Boys Leaves First Place Tie

**Today's Baseball Calendar**

Melrose Merchants vs. Vitt's Grays—two games to finish Class-B winter league schedule—at Melrose 1 o'clock.

Fruitvale Natives of Class-A winter league vs. San Leandro champions of County Amateur League. First game of series for the Alameda county championship. At Fruitvale Recreation Park, 2:15 o'clock.

Allendale Merchants vs. Halcyon Natives at Lincoln Park, Alameda, 2:30 o'clock.

St. Mary's Phoenix vs. All-Army team from Camp Fremont at St. Mary's grounds, 2:30 o'clock.

Crockett Class-A Winter League champions vs. Charley Swain's All-Stars for benefit of Red Cross. At Crockett, 2 o'clock.

Maxwell Hardware vs. Pittsburg in final game of Class-A Winter League schedule. At Pittsburg, 2 o'clock.

Brooklyn Natives vs. Newark at Newark, 2:30 o'clock.

What are likely to be the last games played in the Class-B division of the Great Dan City Winter League will be the following:

at the meadow bull grounds when the Melrose Merchants and Vette's Grays will meet in a double-header that figures to draw out the largest crowd that has attended any of the Class-B games this season. On these two games rests the fate of the Maxwell Hardware and Melrose Merchants' teams, who have staged a great two-team race for the Class-B honors in the past month. Not before in the history of the Class-B winter leagues have the races had such a tight ending as the one of this season, in which the two postponed games today are likely to settle it. But there is still a chance that an extra series of games between the Maxwells and Melrose Merchants will be necessary.

## Picking All Star Tribune Team

Lee G. Salmon, one of the best boosters that the busters could want, and former president of the East Bay Cities Midwinter League, makes the following picks for the Tribune All Star team. The star to meet Crockett, in the game, in Pennant raising day, February 24th, at Crockett. Salmon makes his choice of the first place, in a full season of professional experience.

To the Sporting Editor: You can look this list over and take your choice for a team. I have no objection to its being published.  
 Black, c. Hollis p. Allen 1b. Menges 2b. Schreiber s. Devine 3b. Smalle lf. Burns of. Bankhead fr. E. L. KIDDER.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 1st, 1897.  
 Sporting Editor: You are best bet to beat Crockett will be  
 Hollis, of Alameda, and Benham, of Fruitvale, pitchers. Ross, of Alameda, and Buz Ariett, pitchers. Hermie, utility infielder and Burns, utility outfielder.

KOGLER AND O'CONNOR.  
 Meiroses, manager of the Athletics, Monday night, the week before last, that he would pitch Al Gogler in both games today. But he has changed his mind and will start Kogler in the first game and use O'Connor in the second. In this way he figures that he will be better protected. Charles Jensen, who has been in the Athletics' line-up for some time with Kogler, is not in the best of shape, and O'Connor will be rested enough after the first game to jump in and relieve O'Connor if necessary. But if Oaks can show as much today as he did against the Athletics, he will be a better bet than either Kogler or O'Connor.

20; Cohn, of Pittsburg, 23; Armstrong, of Pittsburg, 24; Smala, of Maxwells, 17; McNulty, of Maxwells, 18; Frutkine, 17; Pessene, of Diamonds, utility infielder; Bankhead, of Freutvale, utility infielder; and Alameda, would make a good captain.

AN OAKLAND FAN.

Spotting Editor:—Enclosed please find the names of players selected from the class A division of the Mid Winter League. I have been very successful out with a victory over Crockett with ease. This list does not include professionals. The best team win on the 24th

Little for Manager Bridges to worry about. GATTER BACK ON JOB.

The Athletics have been much stronger today than it has been for a couple of weeks, with Frank Gatter re-coupled with the team. Gatter is unable to get in the last couple of games, and his heavy hitting seemed to be the reason. Gatter is about as good a fielder as any in the league, and He does much to steady the rest of the boys.

Frank Gatter will be at the head of the batting order, with Frank Eider following in the sacrifice position. Then comes Gatter with "Tub" Sherbourne, another Gatter, with Tom.

This is not a line-up, but the men for the team: Hawks, 1st; Mulachy, cf.; H. H. Smith, 2b; J. J. Smith, 3b; Armstrong, ss; Powers, 3b; Black and A. Drolette, catchers; Benham and Hollis, pitchers; E. Carman, outfield; Schreiber, infield.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 5, 1918.

Sporting Editor:—In picking an all-star team for the pennant raising day game with Crockett, I am picking out all young fellows who are in the game.

Cole, of Pittsburg; M. Menges, of Pittsburg; 2b; Cohn, of Pittsburg; 3b; Armstrong, of Pittsburg; ss; Mulachy, of Alameda; cf; H. H. Smith, of Pittsburg; 1b; Powers, of Pittsburg; 3b; Black and A. Drolette, catchers; Benham and Hollis, pitchers; E. Carman, outfield; Schreiber, infield.

It is known that Charley Ward will pitch one of the games for the Grays, but it is not so secret as it seems, as much a mystery to Jerry Lawlor as to anyone, besides 'Vitt,' Grays' manager, who is supposed to be a confidant to the San Francisco semi-pro, in the second game, but Morton last pitched for the Diamond Merchants in the Class A division

Pluck, of Fruitvale, catches; Benham, pitcher; Doolley, of Fruitvale, utility outfielder; and Doolley, of Fruitvale, utility infielder.

Yours sincerely,  
MARTIN ROPKE,  
689 Sixth street  
Oakland, Cal., Feb. 13, 1918.

Sporting Editor:—This would be my selection of picking an all-star team to beat the rest of the world.

C. Boldt, of Southern Pacific, rf; Post, 3b; of Fruitvale, ss; Allen, of Alameda, lf; Persano, of Diamond Merchants, cf; Bridges, of Melrose manager, has employed a fezz band to make some noise at the games this afternoon and the big record crowd which should turn out to see the league's possible last games, should spend a good afternoon of joy.

Yours truly,  
Vito shoes  
The first is slated to start about 1 o'clock.

The games turn out today so as to make the Melrose and Alameda teams

[illegible]

Maxwell, Hardware	10	2	\$80
Allendale, Terminals	6	2	50
Scott, Ice Improvers	6	2	40
Scott, Laundry	4	1	20
Vitt's Grains	3	10	200

Here this will be the means of picking the absolute named for your all-star aggregation.

A TRIBUNE BOOSTER.

## Silva Is Manager of San Leandro Jrs.

The management of the South San Leandro Jrs. basketball team has been placed in the hands of a local business man, Mr. J. Silva, who has been named as the manager of the team. Silva is a well-known local business man and has been in the city for some time. He is a native of San Francisco and has been in the city for some time. He is a well-known local business man and has been in the city for some time. He is a native of San Francisco and has been in the city for some time.

## Maxwell's-Pittsburg Wind Up Schedule in Class A Today

The only game remaining on the schedule of the Class A division of the West Coast Circuit will be played at Pittsburg this afternoon.

[illegible]

Longwood Cricket club, Boston. The women's national doubles, men's national singles and national mixed doubles will be played at the Philadelphia Cricket club.



# PICKS WOMAN TO SUPERVISE FOOD SAVING

The appointment of thirty-three women directors of food conservation for as many California counties and eight women directors in various cities was announced yesterday by Mrs. Robert J. D. ...

Among the new appointees are: Mrs. J. E. Wilson, for Alameda; Mrs. Douglas ...

Other city directors include Mrs. J. T. Anderson, Los Angeles; Mrs. C. H. Ritchie, Pasadena; Mrs. Mark L. Burns, Sacramento; Mrs. Olive H. Huthall, San Diego; and Mrs. F. H. Glasson, San Jose.

## TOOK THE 'DARE'

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 16.—Ben Laddow, parole officer of the Washington penitentiary at Walla Walla, dared Police Captain Innskeep to look him up and the captain took the dare. So Ben spent the night in jail in lieu of \$50 bail, charged with being disorderly. This was the outcome of a joke played last night with Clarence Blazier, local timber man, who took Ben for a spin in the car of the spin Blazier's machine knocked a farmer's driver into the ditch and a motorcycle cop pinched him for driving while intoxicated. Blazier's bail was \$1000. Protesting the arrest, "Why, you don't know how to be a cop, I was with him; why don't you lock me up? I dare you to." And the skipper took the dare.

## TO STUDY ECLIPSE

DENVER, Feb. 16.—Denver next June will become the mecca of students and star-gazers from all parts of the world. The men of letters are coming to this city to obtain a mountain-top view of the total eclipse of the sun, scheduled for June 8. The sunshadow path will enter the United States in southwestern Washington and travel southeasterly. In parts of Colorado the face of the sun will be covered for two hours and three minutes. Scientists have chosen Colorado for their observations because of the clearness of the atmosphere and the time at which the eclipse will be on in the intermountain region.

## NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief. Your clogged nostrils open right up. Your air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone. Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils. Let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the inflamed, irritated mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid. —Advertisement.

## Lord Northcliffe Says:

Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the London Times, the London Daily Mail and scores of other papers and magazines, says: "It is not the big dailies that the boys in uniform want. What they want, he declares, is the home paper—the local, which tells who was at the church social, who has been married, and which team won the game." Send the home paper to the boy at the front. All news is new until it is read. What matter if the paper is stale when it reaches him; it will do him just as much good."

Send us your boy's address. We will forward The TRIBUNE to him promptly (at regular rates), and will collect from you every month when you pay your own subscription for local delivery.

CIRCULATION DEPT.  
Oakland Tribune.

# Noted Lecturer Will Return to Oakland Wednesday Night



MAJOR IAN HAY BEITH, who will lecture in Oakland on progress of the war.

## Visited War Zone During Past Few Months—Has Taken Many Pictures

Since Ian Hay Beith lectured in San Francisco last spring, his time has been crowded with eventful experiences. He has returned to the front and under the direction of the British government he spent three or four months in getting into close contact, both on land and on sea, with the progress of the actual fighting. He likewise visited the American troops in France and the American ships in the fighting zone. During all of this time he himself took photographs of scenes which could be better shown than described, and these will be used to illustrate his new lectures.

## MRS. KOSER CALLS QUIT FLASHLIGHT OR GET PERMIT

Mrs. Newton Koser, colonel of the fifth district of the Woman's Army, under the Oakland woman's committee, Council of National and State Defense, has called a meeting for Monday afternoon in rooms 1 and 2 in the Municipal Auditorium. Every patriotic American woman with a flashlight to assist in war services living in that district, which is included between Lake Merritt and the west waterfront, First and Twenty-second streets, is urged to be present. Already Mrs. Koser has a force of some 250 officers pledged to carry on the defense campaigns which are assigned, but tomorrow's meeting is a means of obtaining many more volunteer recruits. Explaining Wednesday and continuing two days, the woman's army will be thrown into the field on a Thrift Stamp drive, with every household to be visited, and the purposes and benefits of the small government loan fully explained. Mrs. Koser is arranging to have this subject thoroughly discussed at her mass meeting with speakers to outline the program in detail. Definite instructions will be given those who volunteer for the defense army as to the part they will have to play in the campaign. Under the command of Mrs. Koser as colonel, the fifth district is making a magnificent record in war work.

## AID IS WITHHELD

Ignacio Cabrera, the young Cuban who is under arrest on a charge of stealing bicycles, and who told the police that he was a member of a wealthy and prominent family of Havana, has evidently lost his influence with his relatives as promised assistance has not so far been given him in his predicament. The case was called before the third time in the police court before Judge Harry W. Puffer, who is sitting for Judge Samuels. It was continued last week on the statement that representatives of the Cuban consular would be present to represent him. No one appeared today, and Judge Puffer put the case over until Wednesday when Judge Samuels will return to the bench.

## SHOT SPOUSE, SELF

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—Efforts of a wife to effect a reconciliation with her husband so that together they could see their son off to the war resulted in a murder and suicide here early today. After three weeks' absence from her home, Mrs. Edward Tighe returned and pleaded with her husband to take her back. While she was on her knees he shot her twice, then sent a bullet through his own brain.

## IS HE SHAMMING?

When the case of Gotte's K. Pismarch, accused of malicious mischief, was called before Judge Harry W. Puffer, sitting in the police court yesterday, it was postponed until next Wednesday while the federal authorities make an investigation. Pismarch is thought by the authorities to be shamming in his attitude. He was arrested for breaking a window in a moving picture house and he stayed in the police court that he was "celebrating the arrival of the Kaiser in Paris."

## PLEADS GUILTY

Fearful of the results of a court-martial for having violated military regulations, Alfred Cunha, a soldier from the Presidio, yesterday pleaded guilty before Superior Judge James O. Quinn to a charge of having forced the name of Joe Rouse, a non-com, to a check for \$25. Judge Quinn took compassion on the boy and sent him to Preston Reformatory School.

**HAVE YOU**  
given an hour or so of your time lately to  
**THE RED CROSS?**  
The Surgical Dressings Workroom Branch is now located on the Third Floor. Instructors always in attendance.

**Madame Eugenie Richet**  
the Noted Modiste, will soon organize a Sewing School on our Third Floor. Watch our advertisements for further announcements.

It is Your Privilege and Opportunity to see Our Opening Display of

# New Spring Silks

—The new fashions with their charm and grace and promise of colorful days are making SILKS the proudest factor of their new existence.

—SILKS will be worn this season to a greater extent than ever before, because of the wool conservation and cotton scarcity, so say the authorities, and in anticipation of this we have collected from the foremost manufacturers at home and abroad vast quantities and assortments of all the favored styles, colors and weaves of the new season.

Our San Pablo Windows Are Full of Them

"Silk is no longer a luxury but an article of utility"

**More Luxurious than Silk is the new**  
**Baronet Satin**  
—It shines like golden velvet and comes in colors that almost sing for joy. For dresses, skirts, coats and for out-of-door wear and for every occasion where life and brightness are. Comes in plain colors, sport patterns and startling new designs; 40 inches wide—a yard.

**A New Sport Silk**  
**La Jerz**  
—A very new creation for sports wear. It is very much like the jersey but much firmer—it makes up into beautiful skirts and suits, also dresses. You will find a splendid color range in this new weave—a yard.

**\$4.00 - \$5.00**  
For Plain For Fancy

**\$2.50**

**Cheney Bros.' Foulards**  
—Particularly adapted for afternoon frocks and shown in a wonderful variety of patterns. Foulard is the leading silk for spring; 40 inches wide—a yard ..... **\$2.50**  
—OTHER FOULARDS in every new color and design; 36 inches wide—a yard ..... **\$2.00**

**New Tub Silks**  
—These are just the Silks for waists, skirts, outing suits and shirts—the lot includes a wonderful color assortment as well as every new design—very moderately priced at—  
**\$1.25 \$1.75 \$2.50**

**Pongee Suiting**  
—This extra heavy quality Suing comes in a splendid assortment of all the new spring colors, such as old rose, purple, sand, gold, silver, natural, cream and white; full 40 inches wide and only—  
a yard ..... **\$2.50**

**Novelty Silks**  
—These are indeed novelties in every way—just the kind for women who demand "something different." They come in stripes and plaids; 36 inches wide—a yard upwards from ..... **\$1.75**

**Gingham Patterned Silks**  
—Another new and attractive fabric for spring wear. Just what the name implies—a pretty gingham pattern woven of silk. We have a **\$2.50** remarkably wide selection of pretty plaids—a yard.....

**"Khaki Kool"**  
—As popular as ever comes this handsome material into vogue for spring 1918—only the designs are all new and very beautiful. They are still enjoying superiority and destined to be worn by all the smartly-gowned women.  
**Chiffon Taffetas**  
—Taffeta that is so soft and supple—really there is something so smart and practical about Taffeta that it is not surprising that each season finds it one of the most popular silks. We have about thirty shades in Taffetas of beautiful quality—  
36 inches wide—a yard..... **\$1.50** AND **\$1.75**

**Black Satins and Taffetas**  
—These Black Silks are all exceptionally fast black dyes, which have a good deep tone. The qualities are splendid and are of exceptional value. Priced upwards from ..... **\$1.50**

# NEW SPRING HATS—New Ideas—New Character

—If millinery ever was deserving of a place in the Hall of Apparel Fame, certainly it does this 1918 spring. —In our Moderately Priced Millinery Department the new Hats are as varied as the spring blossoms in a flower store. There are many little braided shapes—not too light—nice to wear right now—maybe a demure little flower forms an effective trimming. Georgette Hats are often trimmed with yarn or beaded designs.

**The Newest of the New**  
are indefinably charming—clever toques with a bit of ribbon trimming, smart Puritan shapes—some are straw—many with silk facings, others of Georgette and straw combined—lisere and satin combined—Pokes, Sailors, Mushrooms and Novelty Shapes. All are very moderately priced.

**Millinery Dept. 2nd Floor**

**Prof. Austin's IVOR Hair Destroyer** **65c**

—A smooth, hairless skin now possible for every woman. —With the aid of Prof. John H. Austin's Harmless Hair Destroyer it is an easy and simple matter to rid the skin of unsightly hair growth. The result is a clear, healthy skin so sought after by the fashionable women of today. —It is the only hair destroyer put up in glass-stoppered bottles so that it will not deteriorate—65c. Drug Department—Main Floor.

**FREE**

—A microscopic examination of the scalp by an eminent bacteriologist who is always in attendance and is able to give you exact information about your "hair troubles." If you have—  
Dandruff  
Itching Scalp  
Brittle Hair  
Dry Hair  
Oily Hair  
you should lose no time in being examined by Prof. Austin's Improved Methods.  
Kahn's Drug Department—Main Floor

**The First Showing of Spring Gingham**

was attended by many more women than we ever hoped to have the pleasure of serving since last Wednesday. —The Gingham Department is now the talk of Oakland, for despite the scarcity of merchandise the unreliability of freight, we are able to show a most comprehensive line. Here are some of our popular assortments:

- 27 - INCH AMERICAN DRESS GINGHAM in a wonderful collection of fancy plaids, all colors; an ideal fabric for dresses and waists for women and children—a yard ..... **18c**
- 32-INCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS in a wide range of plaids, checks, stripes and solid colors. Every piece new for this spring. The real practical gingham—a yard ..... **25c**
- 27 - INCH AMOSKEAG GINGHAMS—Just in—a large line of this celebrated brand—comes in fancy plaids, checks, stripes and solid colors, serviceable wash dresses—a yard ..... **25c**
- 32-INCH FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—New, crisp gingham just out of the boxes; an endless variety of plaids, checks and stripes; also plain colors—a yard ..... **35c**
- 32-INCH SCHOOL DAY CLOTH—Just arrived—every conceivable pattern and colors. Suitable for house dresses and children's dresses and waists—a yard ..... **25c**
- 32-INCH IMPORTED ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—Beautiful new colorings in plaids, checks and stripes—very serviceable for dresses which have real wear—a yard ..... **50c**
- SILK MIXED TISSUE GINGHAMS—Entirely new—these sheer silk mixed zephyrs in the most fashionable colorings, large plaids. They make very stylish dresses—a yard..... **50c**
- 32-INCH PEGGY CLOTH—This well-known fabric comes in stripes and plain colors—for dresses, rompers, school suits and general wear—a yard... **35c**
- 32-INCH KIDDEE CLOTH—A most practical children's fabric; medium weight, giving excellent wear; the best comes in all colors and stripes—a yard ..... **35c**

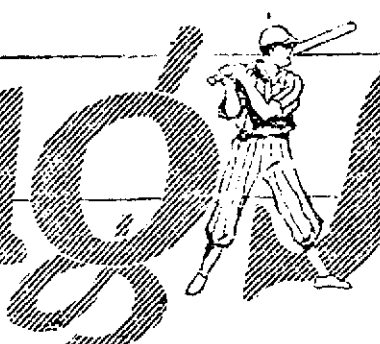
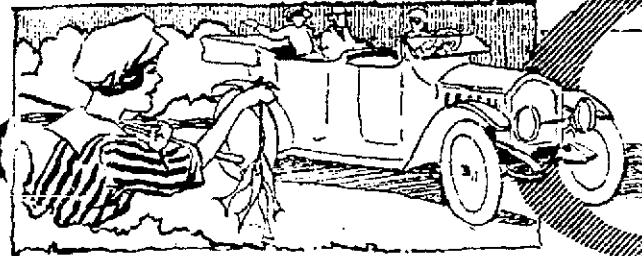
**\$1.45**

For Tomorrow the Jewelry Department has a Special Sale of  
**The Economy Knitting and Shopping Bags**

—These new and commodious bags are very generous in size—with two compartments and a big extra handle. They are made of that serviceable YACHTETTE LEATHER, and at this remarkably low price we expect a most extraordinary sale, for they surely are exceptional values.  
—JEWELRY DEPT. KAHN'S MAIN FLOOR

**\$1.45**





VOL. LXXXVIII-

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1918.

PAGES 47 TO 53

NO. 180.

## Second Annual Pacific Auto Show Opens in San Francisco

THE SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM WHERE THE SECOND PACIFIC AUTOMOBILE SHOW IS NOW UNDER FULL SWAY WITH CARS OF ALL PRICES AND TYPES ATTRACTIVELY FEATURED.



GEORGE WAHLGREEN,  
Manager of the Pacific Auto-  
mobile Show

### AUTO SHOW AUSPICES PROMISING

By EDMUND CRINNON

With the same characteristic dis-  
tinctness that has brought the automobile in-  
dustry from a swaddling infant to the  
third largest industry in the  
world in the short span of a single  
score of years the automobile dis-  
tributors of the Pacific Coast opened  
to the public yesterday the Second  
Annual Pacific Automobile show in  
the San Francisco Exposition Auditorium.

The second show despite the de-  
fined contrast to conditions that sur-  
rounded the manufacture and mar-  
keting of motor cars at the time of  
the first show judging from the en-  
thusiastic gathering last night will  
be even more of a success than any  
motor exhibit ever staged on the  
Pacific Coast.

Cars of all descriptions are on ex-  
hibit and each type car found its  
crowd of devoted followers.

The war spirit is in evidence to a  
big extent with an unusual showing  
of cars featuring economical operat-  
ing expenses and general utility.

No other line of human endeavor  
has responded so heavily to the Na-  
tional call for co-operation as the  
motor car industry. With practi-  
cally every automobile factory in the  
East devoting a large portion of its  
capacity to the government for the  
manufacture of war materials and  
munitions and doing its respective  
share of work on the new Liberty  
motor and the manufacture of aero-  
planes and ambulances as well as mo-  
tor trucks for the government, yet  
each and every manufacturer is also  
doing his bounden duty to the gov-  
ernment and the nation by keeping  
intact enormous selling organizations  
that have become an integral part  
of the business fabric of the nation  
at large reaching into every city,  
town and hamlet in the country with  
selling and service organizations. The  
value of these organizations are not  
only apparent right now to every stu-  
dent of economics but will be appar-  
ent over and over again as the war  
over and the country is brought face  
to face with the problem of again  
absorbing the vast army of men,  
now at the front, into commercial ac-  
tivities again such a structure as the  
automobile industry is now keeping  
intact will prove itself the giant that  
the motor car industry has become  
by comparison with other lines of  
commercial endeavor.

Business as usual, is the slogan of  
the motor car industry. Despite the  
slogan, however, it is not a case of  
business as usual, or will it be while  
the war is on. It will be a case of  
motor car shortage. The automobile  
industry leaders and the government  
leaders will see to it that this short-  
age does not impair the present com-  
prehensive business structure that  
handles the motor car business of the  
nation, but no power on earth, it is  
claimed, can prevent a shortage that  
will not be keenly felt by the buying  
public.

Motor cars will be at a premium  
this season. Prices are bound to rise  
to higher levels. Second hand cars  
will continue to advance in price.  
Deliveries will be at a premium. This  
shortage will be due to two main  
causes, first of which is the freight



PHIL T. PRATHER, Presi-  
dent San Francisco Motor  
Car Dealers Association and  
manager of Don Lee's Cadil-  
lac interests.

### CAR FIGURES SHOW DAILY AUTO NEED

By P. T. Prather, Manager for Don Lee  
in Northern California, and President  
of San Francisco Motor Car Dealers'  
Association.

The proof of how essential the motor  
car is to the life of the people of  
California is found in the figures for the  
complete state registration for the year  
1917.

The total registrations for the year  
show that 286,750 cars were registered,  
162,796 more than the year previous.  
These cars represent an investment of  
over \$20 million dollars. The money that  
goes to keep these cars running and the  
number of men employed in the work of  
caring for and supplying these cars  
makes the motor car industry one of the  
greatest in the state. Every man knows  
for himself the thousands of miles trav-  
eled and the hours saved by motors. The  
automobile has been a wonderful factor  
in speeding up our national efficiency.

There is much of interest in the study  
of the registration figures. You will find  
that in Northern California 135,889 cars  
were registered and in Southern Califor-  
nia 150,861. For 1917, Northern California  
showed a gain of 61,517 and Northern  
California 42,437. This ratio of increase  
will not hold good for 1918, as there is  
every indication that the largest num-  
ber of cars will be sold in the northern  
part of the state. The city of San Fran-  
cisco showed a gain of 10,460 cars for the  
year. Los Angeles county showed the  
largest county gain with Fresno county  
second. Fresno came forward over 12,000  
cars. There are three times as many  
cars in Los Angeles county as any other  
county, which accounts for its increase.

Alameda county showed a gain of al-  
most 8,000, and Santa Clara came up  
with 2,500. The following are the gains  
in some of the other northern counties:  
Sacramento, 17,777; San Mateo, 4,657; San  
Joaquin, 15,060; Tulare, 1,883; Kern, 4,683;  
Contra Costa, 7,741; Butte, 6,833; Humboldt,  
8,251; Kings, 949; Marin, 3,721; Madera, 3,355;  
Monterey, 6,511; Stanislaus, 3,571; Stanislaus,  
14,444; Yuba, 2,747; Yuba, 2,385; Sonoma, 10,029;  
Colusa, 4,295; Glenn, 3,322; Mendocino, 2,811;  
Napa, 3,207; San Cruz, 4,661; Placer, 2,260;  
and Stebbins, 176.

The number of automobiles in Califor-  
nia has more than doubled during the  
past three years. In the United States  
there are over four million motor cars  
registered, an increase of three million  
since 1915.

In California, Washington and Oregon  
there is one motor car to every fifteen  
people.



FREDERICK PABST of the  
Frederick Pabst Company,  
director of advertising and  
publicity for the Pacific Au-  
to Show.

### PACIFIC AUTO SHOW OPENED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The sec-  
ond annual Pacific automobile exhibi-  
tion was opened at the Exposition Au-  
ditorium here this evening, and will con-  
tinue nine days and nights. Approx-  
imately three million dollars worth of  
cars and their accessories are on  
view. These represent the achievements  
of fifty-four American manufacturers  
and including more than 100 different  
models.

In one booth are seen the latest  
and best in small runabouts, costing  
from \$400 to \$500, while a few feet away  
will stand a specially designed, luxu-  
riously equipped palace car worth in the  
neighborhood of \$10,000. Special days  
have been assigned as follows:  
Sunday, February 17.—Business men's  
day.  
Tuesday, February 19.—Fresno day.  
Wednesday, February 20.—Sacramento  
day.  
Thursday, February 21.—Society day.  
Friday, February 22.—Dealers' con-  
ference day.  
Saturday, February 23.—Army and  
navy day.

**RADIATOR CLEANING.**  
One of the simplest and most effi-  
cient methods of cleansing the radi-  
ator of the scale, which forms in it,  
is to fill the water system with a  
strong solution of washing soda and  
hot water, running the engine for  
about fifteen minutes. The soda so-  
lution is then drained out of the sys-  
tem and the scale will come with it.  
Do not race the engine while carrying  
out this process.

**STICKING VALVE CAPS.**  
To remove valve caps of the hollow  
shape, run the engine until it is warm  
and then pour cold water into each  
valve cap. In most cases the cap will  
contract enough to make it compara-  
tively easy for the moment to remove  
it from the cylinder casting.

### Four - Passenger Models Popular Many on Display at Auto Show

"It can be seen from the numerous  
four-passenger models now on display at  
the auto show that this type of automo-  
bile has become a favorite among those  
owners who realize the economy, expense  
and upkeep of owning a car that is not  
too large or too small for their use," says  
W. L. Hutchison, president Pacific Kiesel-  
Kar branch, local Kiesel distributor, at  
the show yesterday.

"Up to the time before the advent of  
the four-passenger car, the man whose  
family consisted only of his wife and  
himself, was obliged to purchase either  
a two-passenger roadster or a five-pas-  
senger touring car, both of which at  
times proved ill suited for their needs,  
as the roadster was too small when the  
company of friends is desired, and the tour-  
ing car was too large for their family  
needs.

"These are some of the handicaps Kiesel  
knew he had to overcome in design-  
ing and constructing his four-passenger  
Sedane. He knew that comfort is a ne-  
cessity in automobiles, no matter what  
model the purchaser decides on. Again  
the pleasure of long motor trips, in the  
four-passenger models, which have be-  
come very popular during the last year  
or so has been more or less out of the  
question on account of the tiring posi-  
tions occupants have to assume in these  
models.

"The limited room in moving about cars  
of this type."  
"To offset these disadvantages, Kiesel  
knew it would be necessary to combine  
the comforts of the Sedane with the util-  
ity of the roadster, without any sacri-  
fice in appearance or economy. Realiz-  
ing that the four-passenger or sport  
model, as it is popularly called, was pri-  
marily designed for summer use, Kiesel  
instantly saw that if he could combine  
this model with the All-Year top so as to  
make the car as comfortable in the  
winter as in summer, he would add 50 per  
cent to its utility.

"Exhaustive experiments in body de-  
signing and construction ingeniously re-  
sulted in the new popular Kiesel Sedane.  
In addition to unusual leg room, wide  
seats, aisle and doors, insuring plenty of  
room to get in, out and about, the new  
all-year top is not only entirely remov-  
able, but all side windows may be low-  
ered or raised full length, an innovation  
that combines all the features of the con-  
vertible car with those of the car with  
the detachable top.

"Among the features that make the Se-  
dane unique from a comfort standpoint  
is the slide between the front seats be-

### Special Features of Second Annual Automobile Show

Time—February 16 to 24.  
Place—Exposition Auditorium,  
San Francisco.

Purpose—Showing of 1918 mod-  
els of passenger cars in con-  
nection with truck exhibit  
and accessory display.

Manager—George A. Wahl-  
green.

Auspices—San Francisco Motor  
Car Dealers' Association.

Special Feature—Most beautiful  
show from artistic and deco-  
rative standpoint ever held in  
the west.

Number of passenger car exhi-  
bitors, 75.

Number of truck exhibitors, 45.

Number of accessory exhibitors,  
90.

Special Music by Ferdinand  
Stark's Orchestra.

Special Rates to San Francisco  
on all railroads under the  
certificate plan.

Feet of space in passenger car  
display, 50,000 square feet.

Feet of space in truck exhibit,  
21,000 square feet.

### FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs  
to be "tuned up" or repaired. We  
guarantee the most reliable work—  
the genuine Ford-made Materials and  
to ask Ford prices.

Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch  
24th AND BROADWAY

### RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends  
SEE US FIRST.  
Our Retread Guaranteed to  
Give Satisfaction.

OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS  
1762 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.  
Phone Lakeside 2574  
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### Oakland Battery Co.

#### EVEREADY BATTERIES

STARTING AND LIGHTING  
SYSTEM FOR FORD CARS

We Specialize on Repairing  
and Recharging "F.L.H.S."  
U. S. L. and EXIDE B.  
2533 BROADWAY  
Lakeside 43 to

### VACUUM NON-SKID RETREADS

Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires  
Retined and Heavy Tread that is a  
Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee.  
About 13 Price of New Tires.

COOK & MCKINNON  
Successors to C. A. Muller  
21ST AND BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 498 Oakland, Cal.

### KELLY-SPRINGFIELD (Hand-Made) TIRES

Cheapest in the End  
L. G. Reno Co.  
(Distributor)

Twentieth and Broadway  
Oakland 2749

### VEEDOL

MOTOR OIL  
"Resists Heat"

Berg Auto Supply Co.  
Distributors  
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

### Lee Tires

Oversize tires mean money  
ahead for both the motorist and  
the tire dealer.

Chanslor & Lyon Co.  
2428 WEBSTER ST.

### Goodyear Cord and Fabric TIRES

Beliners  
Vulcanizing  
Ribbed and  
Non-Skid Retreads.

HOGAN & LEDER  
331 FIFTH ST.  
Lakeside 2218  
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

### Michelin Tires

Burd High Comp  
Imperial Gar

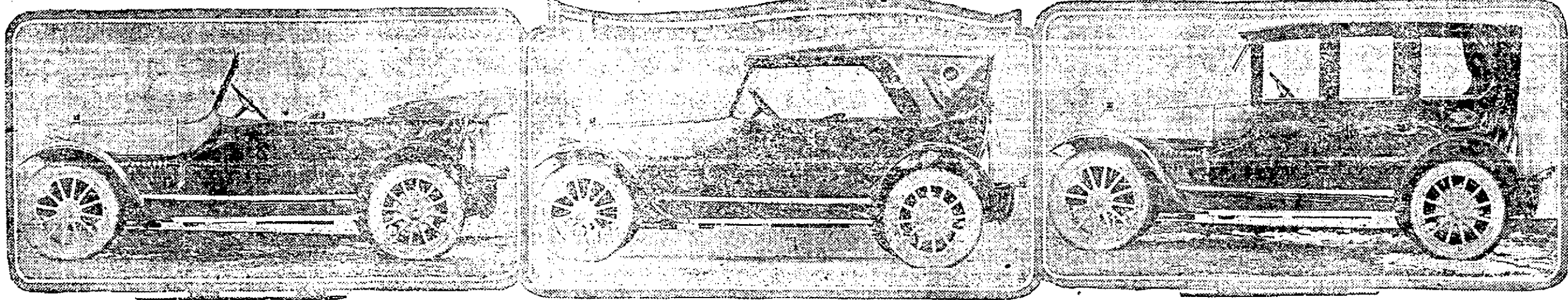
Phone Lakeside 2200

### COMPANY

PHONE OAK. 460  
MOBILE SHOW.



# Three Cars in One Possible by Kissel Kar Design



The three cars in one, made possible by the new "All-Year" car type KisselKars. Photos show the one car with the three different type tops that it can be equipped with, changing from one to the other in a very few minutes. Photo on the left shows the KisselKar 100-point Six Gibraltar, 5-passenger model touring car fitted as an open touring car model with the one-man top down; center photo shows the same identical car with the semi-victoria top and photo on right shows the same car with the "All-Year" top attached, converting it from an open touring car for summer trips, to a comfortable sedan car with all of the features that go toward making a closed car desirable and necessary in the colder months of the year.

## FEATURES OF S. F. AUTO SHOW MANY

"One of the first impressions that show visitors received yesterday when the doors of San Francisco's Auto Show were thrown open was the multiplicity of those features that interested the visitor, and the utility of the automobile," says W. L. Hughes, president of the Pacific Kissel-Kar branch, local Kissel-Kar distributors. "In other words, just as commercial and industrial America has put itself on a war footing, so the automobile manufacturers have constructed their new models to give war-time service at minimum cost."

"Before, as well as after, America entered the world war, American automobile manufacturers, engineers and body designers have been eliminating the non-essentials to increase the utility and economy of the automobile."

"It is readily apparent from an examination of the models at the show that this intensive study has been confined not only to the chassis, springs, brakes and power plant, but to body design and construction. Thus the demand for efficiency and economy, has, in so many words, acted as a spur and incentive to intensify the usefulness of the automobile."

"That such features in the new cars came up to everybody's expectations was evidenced by the enthusiasm of yesterday's show visitors. As one passed from exhibit to exhibit and listened to comments, questions and conversations, it could be easily seen that the new models have San Francisco's O. K."

"Perhaps in no other city in the United States is found to such an extent a desire for efficiency and economy, as in San Francisco. Every San Franciscan knows that he has unusual activities and demands to meet during the coming year. The Pacific Coast looks to San Francisco for leadership in those activities which the government expects of every citizen and there is no doubt in my mind that San Francisco's men and women appreciate this fact, and are acting accordingly."

"This feeling was demonstrated in many different ways. First and foremost the fact stood out that a very small percentage of yesterday's visitors were merely curiosity seekers, or people drawn to the show because of the lights and music. Most everybody had the expression that one has when attending a director's meeting, a business convention or an industrial exposition. They were there to learn how the automobile will increase their personal efficiency and help them to double their time and efforts."

"The way the automobile manufacturers have come up to these expectations is enough to turn the roughest pessimist into a genuine 100 per cent optimist."

"It is plain to be seen that with the improvement and refinements which the new models possess, the purchasing of automobiles by San Franciscans will be just as great as ever, because, without a doubt, every visitor yesterday was impressed with the fact that here was a labor-saving conveyance that would enable each one to not only keep San Francisco's reputation as the leading Pacific Coast center, but also to increase its prestige for doing things, and making itself felt, in no uncertain terms, in industrial, social and economic America."

## MITCHELL MODELS MAKE HIT AT SHOW

The Mitchell speedster model is the big hit of the Dr. Brody Motor Company's exhibit at the automobile show. It is the first time that a Mitchell speedster has been seen in this city. It was thought that it would not arrive in time for show purposes as it was lost in transportation, but the company's tracer found it in time so that it just got here before the doors opened.

The sedan is another feature of the Mitchell display. It is the embodiment of refinement, culture out in steel and wood with a skill and an appreciation of those things most sought for in the modern enclosed motor car. It is a splendid example of coach work. In its general lines the factory has overcome the bulky appearance which heretofore has marked the sedan put out by the factories in general. It is full of innovations from the head to the tail lights.

Besides the two models on display there are to be seen a Mitchell club winter and a five-passenger car.

The Dr. Brody company has also four models of Saxon cars in their church soci-

married, and the game."

paper to the boy

All news is new until...

What matter if the paper is...

when it reaches him; it will...

him just as much good."

Send us your boy's address. We will forward The TRIBUNE to him promptly (at regular rates), and will collect from you every month when you pay your own subscription for local delivery.

CIRCULATION DEPT. Oakland Tribune.

## Would "Sell" Industry, Not Merely Certain Make of Car

BY T. J. TONER.  
Director of Sales, Chalmers Motor Co.

My suggestion for the ultra-ideal motor show is one that runs without intermission from January 1 to December 31.

Put an entrance on the Atlantic and an exit on the Pacific. Let this continuous performance be conducted under the auspices of the automobile manufacturers and through the medium of the great American press and other channels of public enlightenment.

In place of the "latest thing" in sport models, picture closed cars and the standard touring job. I would suggest a complete and elaborate exposition of what the automobile industry had done and is accomplishing every day in the year.

And only through just such an earnest, business campaign of intelligence can we secure for the present and patriotic support to which our third leading industry is justly entitled.

For a number of years past and more especially now, at the dawn of a new year, teeming with industrial problems of international magnitude, I have felt and do believe that in justice to their predecessors and themselves, and in all fairness to the four trillion citizens directly looking to them for daily sustenance, it is the duty and serious obligation of the men in command of the motor world to "sell" this great industrial institution to the very American people for whom it lives.

The word "sell" can have but one meaning in this connection.

I do not mean the financial sales of any particular one of the 50 automobiles and truck builders; I do not look to the increased revenue of our own or any of the many competitive factories, nor do I mean anything but solely the establishment of the value of this unappreciated and comparatively unknown industry in the eyes and minds of the American public.

THIRD INDUSTRY IN U. S.

It is common knowledge, even to the boy in grammar school, that the railroad is our leading and greatest industry. But I have found it shocking to many a college graduate to inform him that the automobile industry ranks

third. And equally surprising is the same information to the average man.

This comparative statement means that while the great railroad structure has been expanding through some 50 years and more, the automobile world in about one-fifth the elapsed time has outstripped every American industry save steel and the railroads.

And in these gigantic strides it has at once become the bread and butter of four million men, women and children, directly dependent on its wages. To this add the families of accessory makers and other lines dependent on the motor plants, and the result shows, in round numbers, that five million people in the United States obtain their warmth, bread and butter and clothing from the wages of the motor industry.

Well might the far-sighted reader be concerned when he asks the question: "If the automobile business sustains 5 per cent of our population, what would become of them if anything happened to the industry? Five million empty mouths is the answer."

WAGE AGGREGATE.

The wages paid to the employees of the automobile and its allied industries total \$745,000,000 per year. This includes 550 automobile factories, 1930 accessory plants, 2500 distributors, 2500 dealers, 25,500 garages and 15,500 repair shops.

But wages are not the only proof that the automobile belongs not only on the list of national essentials.

The materials built into the motor come from every section of the country, and in the aggregate amount to an annual purchase of \$300,000,000 per year.

This colossal figure pays for all raw and fabricated materials, including iron, steel, chemicals, curled hair, leather, textiles, fabrics, glass and rubber. The latter item, covering tires alone, costs the automobile factories \$500,000,000 annually.

The data proving the necessity of this great industry to the very life of the nation is inexhaustible, but the figures quoted above are sufficient to awaken an appreciation of its intrinsic value.

One thousand dollars is considered the average price of the combined makes of touring cars, and for each \$1000 check that comes to Detroit and other factory centers, such a large share of the revenue is distributed to each of the 45 states that no single city or section enjoys a monopoly on the profits.

CHANDLER HAS A BUSY YEAR AHEAD

BY E. LEONARD PEACOCK,  
President E. L. Peacock Auto Company,  
Chandler Distributor.

The E. L. Peacock Auto Company, distributor of the Chandler Light Six in this territory, has entered the new year with the prospect of what seems to be an assured big success in every respect.

In nearly five years of Chandler progress the Chandler Six has established itself as a car of unusual value at an unusual price. The intrinsic worth of the car was never greater than it is today.

Chandler price leadership and Chandler quality leadership was never more distinctive. These facts, coupled with general conditions which must certainly make for continued large sales of dependable motor cars, put the Chandler car in a strategic position of great possibilities for 1918.

In the face of increased material and general production costs and in the face of threatened necessary curtailment of production, the price of the Chandler car has been kept down to the lowest practical level. Yet not one desirable mechanical or engineering feature has been sacrificed. For these reasons 1918 is destined to be a big Chandler year.

The Chandler line for 1918 will continue unchanged, except the addition of a new model known as the sport model. The latter is an attractive type of car for four passenger capacity. It is low and graceful and possesses much appealing style, but entirely free from anything which savors of freakish design.

At the second annual Pacific automobile show the Chandler exhibit, one of the most complete and attractive in the Exposition Auditorium, will include samples of the popular models together with one of the sport models and special body designs mounted on the standard Chandler chassis. Selections will be made at both New York and Chicago shows of recent dates, the Chandler display at the local show will surpass the former exhibitions in the Eastern cities. The exhibit occupies spaces 59, 60, 61 and 62.

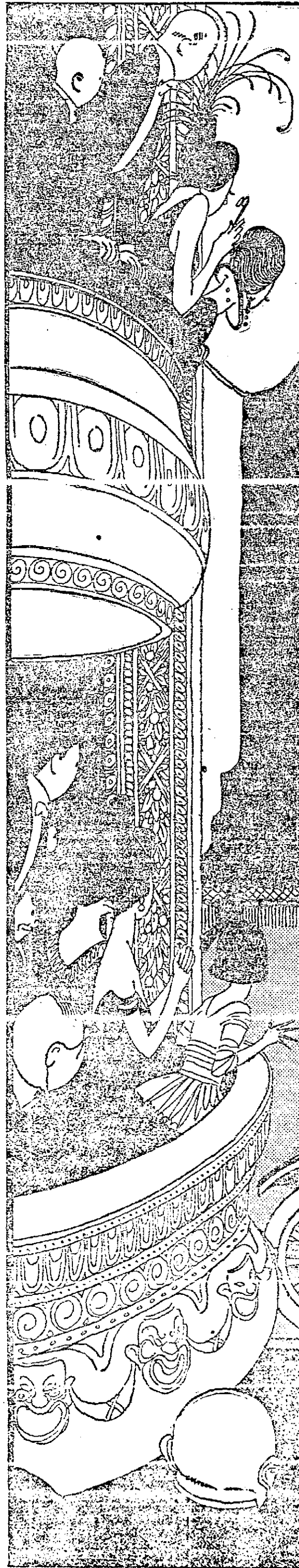
One of the features of the exhibition is the free distribution of a souvenir edition of a booklet containing thousands of names of Chandler owners, which has been arranged in alphabetical order, according to the principal vehicles of the territory embraced in the field of the Peacock organization.

much attention at the big show across the bay to Dodge Brothers, consisting of the convertible sedan and coupe. These are closed cars of unusual attractiveness, considering the fact that the convertible rather than the extreme are emphasized in the general design. The first two rounding gracefully at the ends, is of a type that will always be in vogue. The main body is of a deep blue color with a narrow cream-colored stripe. The top cheeks and other parts of the cars are black, while the wire wheels are yellow to match the stripe.

The cars embody all the good qualities of the other Dodge Brothers products and have the distinction of added luxury in appointments and design. Distinct style and comfort are the first impressions conveyed by the interior as well as the exterior view. The color scheme is a light gray. The cushions, exceptionally roomy and comfortable, are upholstered in a neat appearing and high-grade material.

When the weather moderates or becomes warm, the Dodge Brothers sedan and coupe may be readily adapted to the Bahamas by removal of the windows and top. Converted into open cars, they possess all the fundamentals of a pleasant and of comfortable motoring.

feature is one which adds greatly to the car many advantages, making it a closed car highly desirable for persons, who seek an ingenious combination of Presidio, comfort and thorough Superintendence, charge Joe R. \$25.00 the boy school.



## A Show by Itself — The Maxwell

NOT ONLY is the Maxwell extremely beautiful in body lines, but it embodies the best in motor construction.

It is built on principles of recognized merit, tried and proven by America's foremost engineers.

Sheer merit alone has made the Maxwell the choice of eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and twenty discriminating motor buyers during the past year—satisfactory consistent service has made this phenomenal sales record and daily adds new satisfied Maxwell owners.

If you want an economical automobile—a sturdy motor, always ready to go any place at the lowest possible cost—that will take you over the roughest roads at maximum comfort, and at the same time look several hundred dollars above its price—you will find the Maxwell meets your requirements.

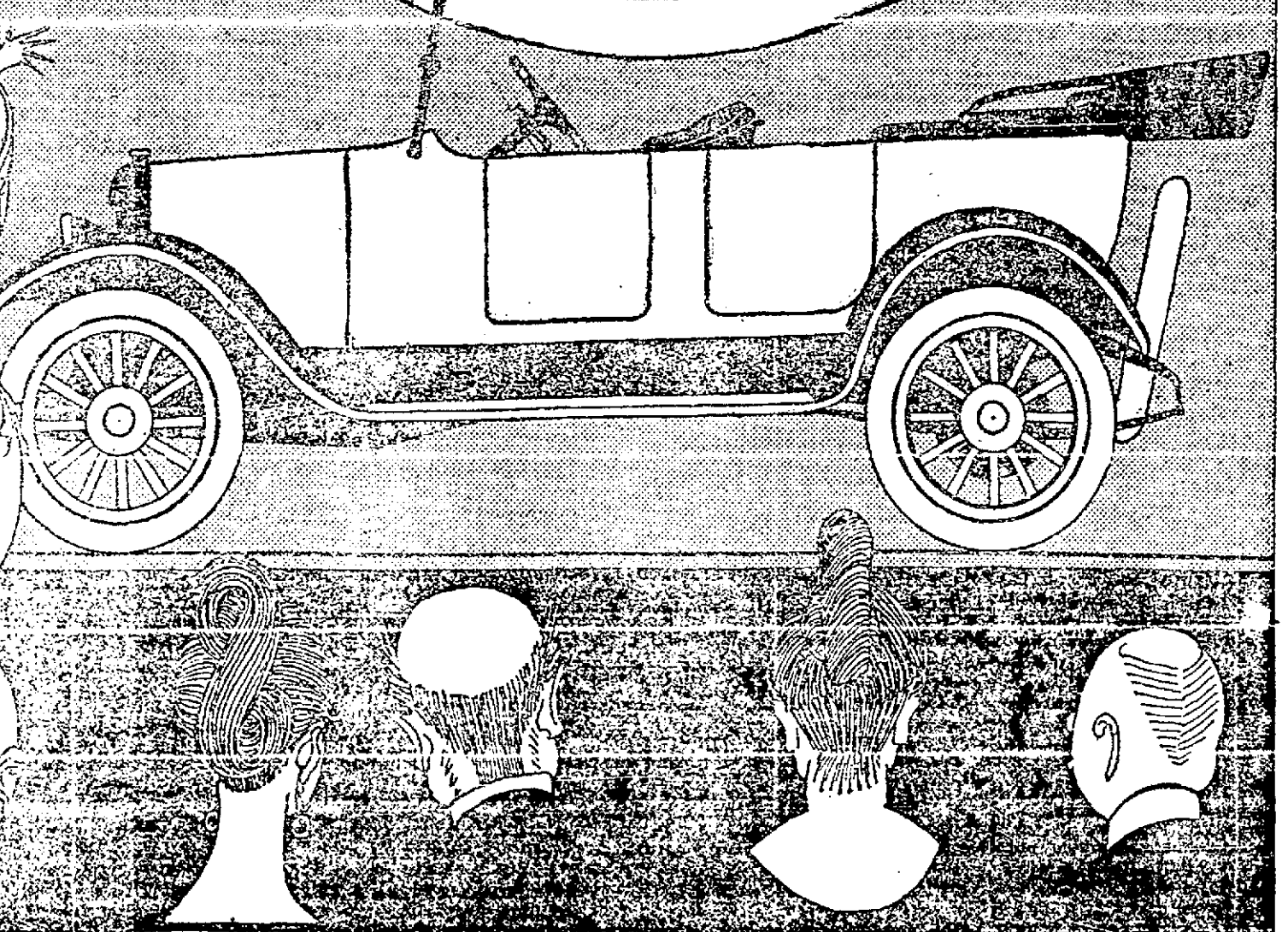
Be sure and visit the Maxwell exhibit at the Auto Show

Western Motors Company

24th and Broadway, Oakland  
2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

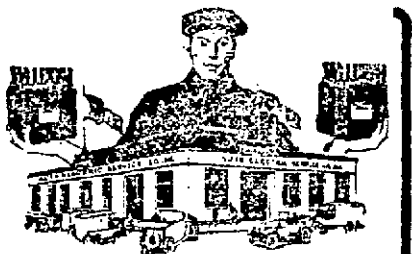
Touring Car . . . \$845.00  
Roadster . . . 845.00  
Sedan . . . 1195.00

HERE



## TRUCK DISPLAY

Those interested in commercial vehicles will find much to admire at the display of Republic trucks being exhibited by the Harrison Motor Car Company at their Golden Gate avenue salesrooms in San Francisco during Automobile Show Week. The entire line of the seven models of the Republic truck, from the 3500-pound Dispatch to the five-ton Super-Broad-nought, are being shown. There is a commercial vehicle for every purpose; for the farm, the stage route, the merchant. No matter what business it is, there is a truck suited to its methods at this exhibit.



## WILLARD BATTERY SERVICE

in our new home is rendered indoors, not out on the street. We have every facility for Better Battery Service.

Auto Electric Service Co.

ERNEST E. FETTER, Mgr.  
Cor. 21st and WEBSTER  
Telephone Oak. 1088



## EXPERIENCE OF WAR IN PAIGE LINE

The war in Europe has already served at least one good purpose, as will be observed if one makes a careful study of the cars displayed at the automobile show.

The annual exhibition of the industry gives every one interested in motoring an exceptionally good opportunity to study the progress the manufacturers have made and to discover what the trend has been during the past twelve months. Undoubtedly the conflict abroad has been a potent factor for the advancement of gas engine design and practice and this is one of the most important features emphasized in the display of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company.

"The power plants in our present Paige models," says Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige Company, "represent the fruit of engineering experience gained by concentrated effort at the front. Early in the war it was discovered that the internal combustion engine was to be its highest factor. Motor cars, trucks, tractors, and airplanes became at once indispensable equipment and it was up to the gas engine experts to exert every energy to make the machines as efficient as possible and to remove every 'bug' that could be discovered. The best engineering talent of two continents have been working night and day to accomplish this and the motor car industry of this country has profited accordingly."

**ENGINEERS AT FRONT.**  
"The Paige Company itself was fortunate in having two of its engineers at the front and the result of their hard work and experience is what they bring from the front may be found in large measure in our 'Six-55.' These improvements and refinements are principally in the nature of greater smoothness and flexibility. For instance the 'Six-55' has the new Paige 'V' engine manifold has been completely changed so that the engine runs much smoother at lower speeds, on account of the more equal distribution of gas, than heretofore. Paige men will be glad to enter into a detailed explanation of this change of design and other new features for any one who may be interested in these purely mechanical matters."

"From the beginning the Paige Company has aspired to win a definite position in the industry—to be known as the manufacturers of a good car of medium prices. The goal set was a car that was to be not too expensive or luxurious, but one that would provide the average motorist all the essential and the maximum of comfort and quality at the price. A thorough study of the problems and of the desires of the public was made to this end and continues."

"This year our line is unusually complete. We have the following models: Seven-passenger Sedan 'Six-55,' five-passenger Sedan 'Six-35,' four-passenger Coupe 'Six-55,' seven-passenger Limousine 'Six-55,' seven-passenger Town Car 'Six-55,' seven-passenger Essex 'Six-55,' the novel 'Brooklands,' instantly convertible from a roadster to a four-passenger car with small tonneau, five-passenger Linwood 'Six-35,' Glendale Chummy roadster 'Six-35,' and Dartmouth 'Six-25' two or three-passenger car."

**ENCLOSED CARS.**  
"At this time of year visitors to the show will be especially interested in enclosed cars. We believe they will find the new Paige models especially attractive because of their distinctive beauty and their completeness of equipment and detail. But there are three important mechanical features, in combination found exclusively on the Paige, which should not be overlooked. They are an electrical gasoline heater, a superheated manifold and an automatic valve polishing device. The first assures instant starting in zero weather; the other two mean that the engine will run smoothly at once and without that jerking, sputtering and loss of smooth-flowing power that hitherto have marred cold-weather driving. These three features in combination make winter driving really practical and motorists will find the Paige man's explanation of their mechanical nature and operation very interesting."

"There are many other new features to be found on this year's Paige models. We have, for example, an exclusive transmission lock which is standard equipment on all models and which makes it impossible to move the car under its own power unless one is possessed of the requisite Yale key. By a pressure of the foot the slotted end of a tubular piece of steel engages the change speed lever and holds it in neutral. It cannot be released without the key and the only way to move the car when locked is to tow it."

"We believe the visitors at the show will also find that the Paige Company has lived up to its slogan 'The Most Beautiful Car in America' and that we have attained an unusual measure of success in giving the motorist the highest possible quality for his money."

## AUTO SECTION AS AID BOTH WAYS

"Through the unselfish co-operation of the press, the success of the automobile industry was assured practically overnight," says W. L. Hughson of the Kissel-Kar.

"Such co-operation of the newspapers proves that the average layman 'reads' the future, and saw the possibilities of the automobile as applied to business, social and economic life. The result was the automobile sections, with their constructive and educational features, that not only helped the public to appreciate the possibilities of the automobile and motor truck as applied to business and individual pursuits, but also helped owners to become more competent in the handling and care of their motor cars."

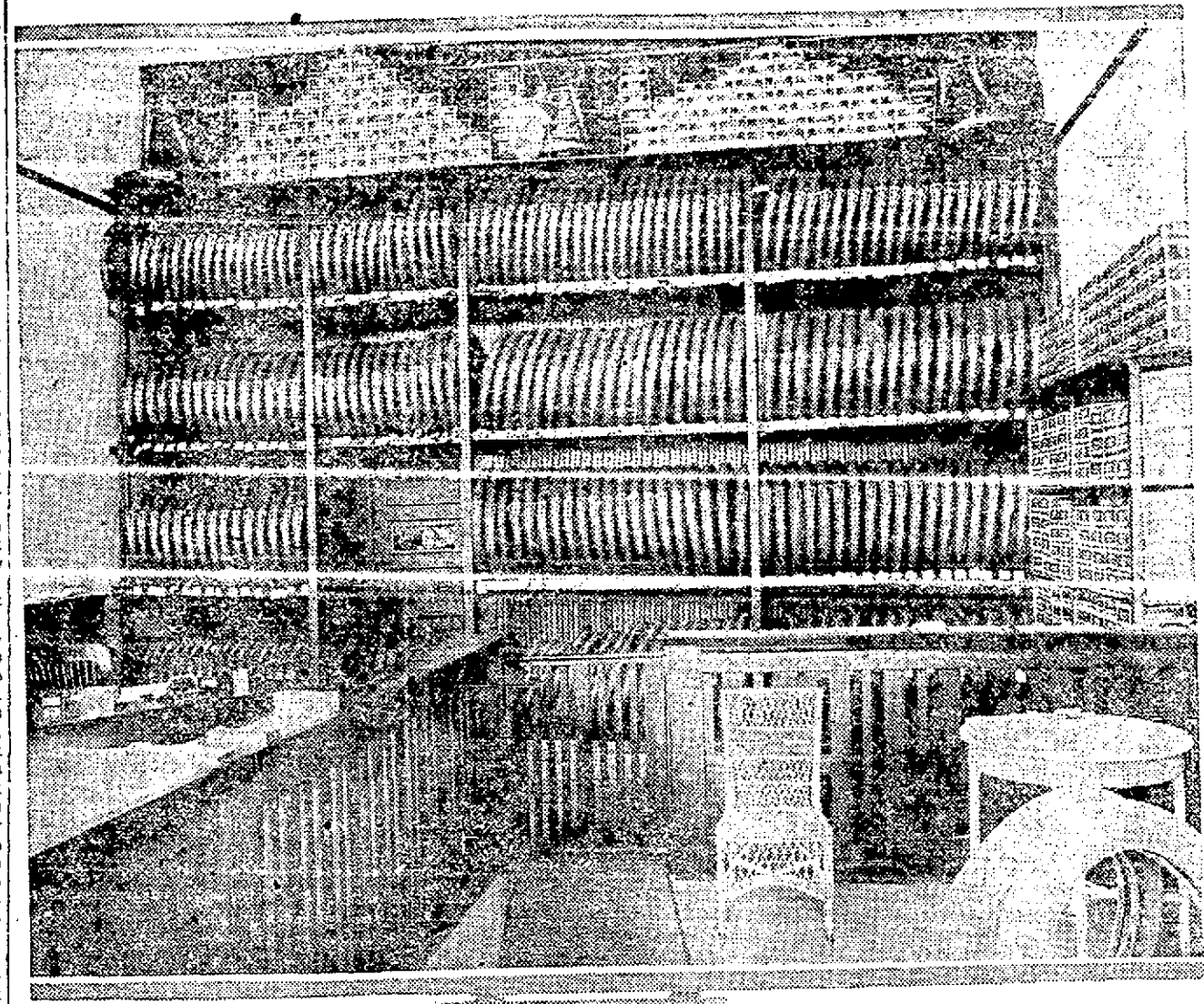
"The automobile sections of the newspapers are looked upon as feature sections, not only by prospective buyers of automobiles, who want to become 'motorists' before investing their money, but also that ever-widening circle of people, who are not as yet in a position to make the investment, but who have in mind some day owning a car."

"It is due to these automobile sections that the average layman 'reads' becomes interested in automobiles. With the automobile proving of general interest to the non-owner, he has familiarized himself with the many technicalities of car construction, power plant features and body designs, to a surprising degree. This has been one of the results of the newspapers presenting technical points in such a way that they are understood by the average reader. 'To my mind this is an excellent example of not only the power and scope of the service rendered by newspapers, but also proves how publishers have the courage of their convictions, and how when they see an opportunity to benefit their readers, they are not afraid to stand in the way of performing such a public service.'"

## Savage Tire Branch Opened in Oakland Economy of Time and Labor

### Auto's Asset in War Time

Many Years Have Passed Since Car Emerged From Luxury Class



Interior view of the new Oakland branch of the Savage Tire Corporation in the upper Broadway auto row where the factory has stocked California-made Savage Tires to take care of the demand.

By Charles Hebrank  
Of the Olsen & Hunter Auto Company,  
Hupmobile and National Car Dealer.

In war times the motor car is as much of a necessity and as much of an economy as a truly more than in peace times. That may sound a bit overdrawn, but there is no lack of fact to establish its soundness. The national spirit is toward conservation in every line, and the automobile has long since proved itself an efficient saver of time, of distance of effort and labor, to such an extent that it is now a necessity in the home as well as in the office.

In spite of the fact that we as a nation were on the sidelines of war for three years, we were as unprepared as when we were in physical equipment when the inevitable did come to us.

We were stunned at first. Then, in the very nature of things, we did not know what to do next. To be perfectly frank with ourselves, we were more than a bit shaken at this thing which had engulfed us.

In our efforts to find the right thing to do and the correct attitude to take in reshaping our individual and national lives, we undoubtedly did some things the wrong way and assumed some detrimental attitudes.

People who owned automobiles sensibly kept right on using them, as they are using them today and always have used them—to save themselves time and energy—to get more done in a given time or to do it better.

People who did not own automobiles, but were perhaps on the point of buying them, were inclined to hold off. War was even more horrid than we had imagined, once we contemplated our own situation.

For a time there was more or less stagnation in the retail selling of automobiles—in some rather limited sections of the country. People were trying to adjust themselves to a new point of view. They were trying to acclimatize themselves to the idea that war would surely work some changes somewhere in their lives. And they were reluctant to take an unwelcome step while the mental process was going on—as was perfectly natural and human.

Then affairs began to shape themselves up. Plans were quickly laid by the Government for its conduct of the war. Much of the uncertainty was cleared up; and it began to be seen that co-operation and conservation were two big elements which would help us win the war.

Men who had held off the acquisition of a motor car began to figure how much they could save with a car at their command. They saw friends and neighbors using their cars and gaining all the advantages they had always enjoyed—only

these were intensified now that times had become abnormal.

The same thoughts seem to have sprung up simultaneously in thousands of brains. People began again to buy motor cars—not for pleasure, mind you, even primarily, but because they had come back to the truth they long had known—that the automobile is indeed an economic necessity.

Some years ago the automobile passed the point where it was classified as a luxury in the mind of the general public. It will never go back to that point. It has become too firmly interwoven with the life of the people. It has proven too conclusively the big part it plays in the nation's business life. It has shown too well how it actually does promote business by giving more men more time to do more business.

Automobiles are not merely a means of the ability of the motor car. It is a mainstay in a hundred and one lines of business. Salesmen use automobiles where formerly they rode in trolley cars. They make more calls of a wider territory—sell more goods, they even travel by automobile instead of steam trains in many cases—and the motor car has just about completely displaced the livery "rig" for these travelers who must "make" the smaller towns which are touched by neither railroad nor trolley line.

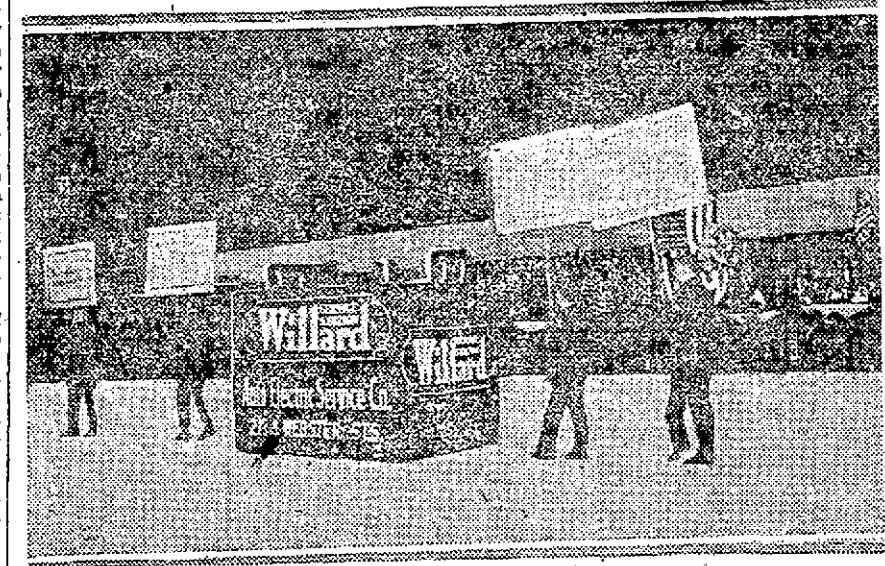
The motor car enables the physician to call on more patients; or to devote more time to the same number of patients. It keeps the architect and the contractor in closer supervision of widely separated jobs. It takes a business man to his office in the morning in less time and in more comfort. It gets him there in better frame of mind to tackle the day's work; or with a plan all thought out during the time he has had to himself while riding from home to office.

While in the office alone, it does not include the wide reaches of farming country, where the motor car is as much at home, and in practically the same constant use, as it is on paved streets. Suddenly and unreasonably deplete the farmer of the motor car, and he instantly steps backward a dozen years—in his mode of living, his mode of working, in his very outlook on life itself.

The public itself realizes these facts; and war has put a keener edge than ever upon that realization. We have been wont heretofore to comment on the number of motor cars which are kept in commission everywhere during the winter months. There never was any reason why a car should be laid up during the winter, except in country districts where snowdrifts make roads impassable to any and all traffic.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHER.**  
The usually recommended substance for putting out gasoline fires is sand, which certainly has many advantages. Equally efficacious for the purpose is sawdust, particularly if it has been soaked in carbonate of soda. The sawdust floating on the liquid, prevents air from reaching the fire and also a certain amount of carbon dioxide is generated. While sawdust is nominally combustible, in reality it burns slowly at best and actually discourages the rapid spread of flame.

## Ad Masque Feature of Willard



The Willard Battery display that electrified the crowds at the recent Ad-Masque ball given at the Oakland Auditorium by the Ad Men of Oakland.

## AUTO DRIVERS BECOME AIR FIGHTERS

### SKILLED MEN TO SHOW GREAT DARING

With Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacker instructing a school of army birdmen in Egypt and Caleb Bragg the proud possessor of the Curtiss machine flying trophy for making the record hydroplane flight of the year, the prediction that American automobile drivers would be important factors in the development of Uncle Sam's fighting aircraft, made prior to America's entrance into the world war, has been verified, according to Charles Hebrank of the Olsen & Hunter Auto Co., local distributors of National Highway sixes and twelves.

Bragg, who was awarded the Curtiss trophy and \$1000 in cash during the week of the 1917 New York automobile show, captured the hydroplane honors of 1917 in October when he flew from Minneapolis to Troy in the interest of the Liberty Loan campaign. He has contributed his prize money for the purchase of comforts for our soldiers and sailors.

Of the many famous race drivers who have won fame at the wheels of National cars, there never was one as fearless as Bragg," says Hebrank in commenting on the young millionaire sportsman's recent achievement in the clouds. "Although slight of build and with a voice as soft as a woman's he was as daring as they come in the heat of competition on road racing course and speedway. His composure was wonderful. He seemed to be without nerves."

"It was early in his racing career, long

## DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Because people think well of these cars, it is still impossible for Dodge Brothers to build enough of them.

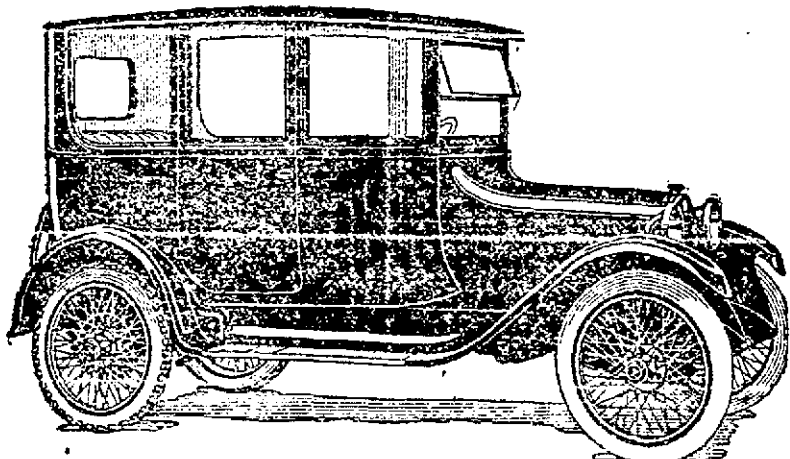
Seldom has there been a finer example of the force of friendly thoughts.

It is an inspiration and an encouragement to build well—because the reward, in America, is so great and so sure.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.  
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885.  
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800-10 Broadway Phone Oakland 460

Dodge Brothers car exhibit in the East Room of Auditorium in Pacific Automobile Show

## 50,000 Hudson Super-Sixes

Each one a Guarantee of this New Series

No one really in touch with motor car values now asks concerning the detail specifications of the Hudson Super-Six.

In the sale of more than 20,000 cars last year, few buyers wanted such particulars. Thousands did not even care to see under the hood. They offered an explanation of their seeming disinterestedness that they were not themselves competent judges of such matters and that they chose the Super-Six because of what they knew it had done in serving persons they knew.

They said they had read with interest and perhaps some skepticism the statements made about the car when it was first announced. They were not sure that the Super-Six motor gave greater power than other motors of equal size and that they did not understand the Hudson patented principle which minimized vibration and assured longer motor and car life. They explained that they were conservative buyers, not given to buying new things. But they had followed the

performance record of the Super-Six, they had talked with any number of Hudson Super-Six owners and they in that manner had come to feel its reliability. It was that which had persuaded them to choose the Super-Six and so why should they show any more interest in such details than one would display in buying a watch? No one asks concerning the construction of the main spring. What they want to know is whether the movement is a reliable timekeeper.

So much assurance concerning the Super-Six is at hand wherever one inquires that we refer prospective buyers to what the public has to say about it.

But there is a particular about the Hudson line that everyone must want to know. A trained mind is not needed to appreciate the beauty and completeness of the ten different body models in which it is now to be had. Examine the new Hudsons from the side of their charm of line and the completeness of their appointments, and rely upon what all motordom says for the Hudson as your guide.

## H. O. HARRISON COMPANY

2800-10 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

PHONE OAK. 460

SEE THE HUDSON CAR EXHIBIT, EAST ROOM AUDITORIUM, PACIFIC AUTOMOBILE SHOW.



# Beautiful Carmel Valley Explored by Maxwell Touring Party

## MAXWELL MEN MAKE SCENIC TOUR

This winter nature has smiled in California as never before. So generous and lavish has been her mood that it is extremely hard to believe that the East is buried beneath tons of snow, shivering and freezing, while we enjoy in perfect comfort the sun and the mild flowers.

With this exceptionally mild winter it is no wonder the motorist's inclination turns to touring and in order to suggest the best possible tour for this time of the year the Western Motors Company sent away last week a 1918 scout Maxwell.

The Maxwell party returned, bringing a wealth of beautiful pictures and road data on the Carmel Valley district. Generally spring touches the peninsula with an awakening hand about the middle of February, but this year, as it anxious to do her part in producing much needed foodstuffs and show that California "knows how," she came a month early and now along the Santa Clara valley the trees have begun to bud so that by the time this article goes to press, from all indications, the whole route from San Francisco to Carmel will be a fairly land.

REPORT IS MADE.

As most motorists are familiar with the road to San Jose, the Maxwell party's report is that the road is in excellent condition, traveling through San Juan and Salinas to Monterey by Del Monte and over the Seventeen Mile drive to Carmel Mission, to the Rancho Del Monte fifteen miles distant from Carmel.

At Carmel Mission on the road turning to the left is taken. The one to the right leads to Point Lobos. The road from Carmel Mission to Rancho Del Monte is a fair dirt one, but after the recent rains it is in good condition.

After visiting the Rancho Del Monte, a return of one mile is made. Then the road leading over Carmel Mountains is negotiated. This road is somewhat difficult, owing to slight altitude is reached in a few miles, but as the crest of the mountain is reached it will instantly be seen that the climb was well worth while for laying below is the entire Carmel Valley, radiant in blossoms and greenery with a narrow river winding ribbon-like to empty into the sea. Pursuing out way the road winds and turns up over the hills through which it finally breaks into the State highway.

Here some of the great painters of our time have made their winter homes, perched on rocky crags overlooking the boiling sea or high on some lonely hill-top, secluded and aloof from the rest of the world, with the beauties of nature stretching out a beckoning hand to inspiration.

Monterey and Carmel abound in historical interest. Monterey, at one time the capital of California, boasted the first customs house and theater erected in the state. They still stand excellent specimens of early architecture.

The principal industry thereabouts is fishing. Some of the largest fish canneries in existence have extended the industry to such a point that thousands of men and women are given employment until the best is literally black with fishing boats. Even in the time of the don't Monterey exploited its fishing industry, but in those days the more hazardous pursuit of whaling was the principal business. At one time Monterey boasted of the largest whaling station on the Pacific.

## MOTOR TRUCK IS BIG WAR FACTOR

"Trucks and then more trucks, is the call of the hour," says Roy Butler of the Butler-Veteh Company, distributors of Fageol trucks in California.

"The growth of the automobile industry has been one of the wonders of the age and now we can see that this development is of incalculable benefit to the country in its time of need."

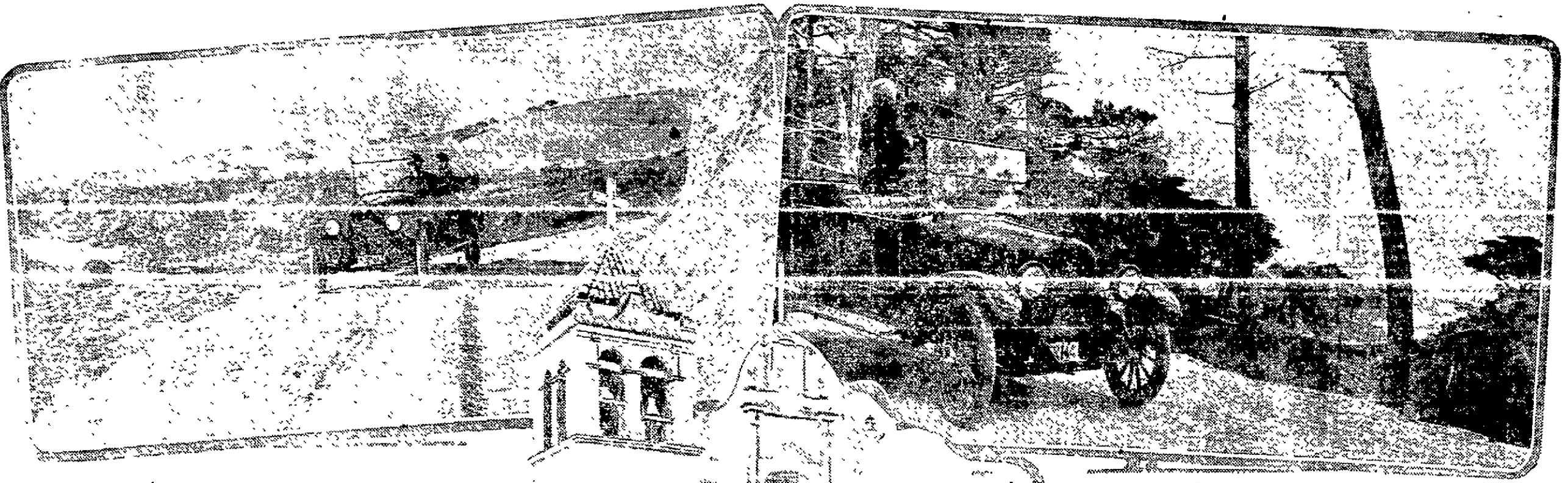
"The interest, however, of the public is changing. This is seen as you glance over almost any newspaper in the country. Commercial haulage is one of the most vital elements in the country's business and in the winning of the war. Business men are interested in completing their contracts. The war department is interested in equipping the army and navy and forwarding supplies to all departments. Naturally, the motor truck being the most mobile means of fast transportation, is receiving a great deal of attention from these men."

"It may even be said that the motor truck will be the biggest factor in the winning of the war. Just as the automobile and motor truck won the battle of the Marne, and saved Paris, by transporting the French army quickly to the new battle front, just so has the responsibility of our country's part of the war devolved on the truck."

"Many newspapers are devoting their entire energies in their show issue to the motor truck industry. The Baltimore News, for instance, has dedicated its entire annual show number to the 'Motor Truck.' This is evidence of the prominence of the motor truck industry in the job the United States has on hand."

"One of the most interesting phases of the extension of motor truck activity is found in the story of inter-city trucking. Several companies have incorporated for over one million dollars each to carry on inter-city trucking. Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati and other cities in the

The charming diversified scenery that makes the motor tour to Carmel Mission so interesting. Photos show Maxwell touring car party on three typical scenes of the trip. Upper photo on left shows the Maxwell rounding turn in the road skirting the beautiful Carmel valley; upper photo on the right shows Maxwell car party overlooking the shores where the waters of the Pacific ocean present a never ending, but always changing, panorama to attract motorists. Lower inset shows the Maxwell car and party visiting the Old Mission Carmel.



## FEATURE KNIGHT MOTORED CARS NEW LANDAUET BIG ATTRACTION

Such intense interest has developed in the Knight motor since the recent exhibition of Willys-Knight custom-built closed cars that the Willys-Overland of California has decided to feature Knight motored cars in the Pacific Automobile Show. An array of new models equipped with this famous motor are on exhibition near the center of the Auditorium. A Willys-Knight "S" landaulet, the finest expression of the coach-building art, is a stellar attraction. A Willys-Knight "S" touring car with special Victoria top is also on exhibition. Other models exhibited are the Willys Six Sedan, Willys Six Club Roadster, Model 99 Sedan and Country Club Roadster. So many different models and body styles are included in the Willys-Overland line cannot all be exhibited at the show. Those not included may be seen at the company's mammoth building at Van Ness and Bush. The Willys-Knight Sedans, Coupes, Limousines and Tour Cars are worth going considerably out of one's way to see. The coach work and finish are such as bespeak the final word in luxurious comfort. Even such minor appointments as detachable electric cigar lighters and vanity cases have not been overlooked.

The Knight motor first became famous central west will soon be brought closer together by the motor truck trains. This will work great relief to the manufacturing plants in these cities. Every citizen who owns a car, automobile, or truck, directly or indirectly by these developments of transportation. They will help our country. They will help each one of us. Why shouldn't we be interested in the news about motor trucks?

when it was adopted by four of the leading automobile manufacturers of Europe—Daimler of England, Mercedes of Germany, Panhard of France and Minerva of Belgium. Shortly after this triumph an official test was conducted by the highest automobile authority in the world—the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain. The Knight motor was put through a more strenuous trial than any other motor has ever been subjected. The test consisted of eight days and nights of continuous running under various loads and at various speeds. It included a two-thousand non-stop run at an average speed of 42 miles an hour. To the amazement of the judges it was proved that the motor actually increased about 10 per cent in horsepower and thereby established the claim of the manufacturer that it improves with use. Perhaps no other American invention ever met with such a sensational success in Europe. Soon after the Automobile Club of Great Britain published the report of its findings orders for Knight motored cars were placed by practically all the royal households of Europe. The King of Spain recently purchased a fleet of five Willys-Knight cars.

Two years ago British engineers selected to all other types for use in the British army. This was perhaps the greatest single tribute yet paid to Knight motor dependability and efficiency. Knight motors are also used in the high speed armored cars in use by all European armies. In the Isle of Man International motor race of 1916, the Willys-Knight motored cars defeated all other teams, including the flower of the poppet valve family.

The exhibit of Willys-Knight cars is located near the center of the auditorium after the show spinning down El Camino

## COLE EXHIBITS GREATLY ADMIRER

The Cole "S" exhibit made by the Cole-Pacific Motor Company consists of three models. A touring car, a sedan and a special roadster, all specially finished for the show.

These cars are show dolls that made the women visitors more than enthusiastic and the men who have been figuring on buying an ordinary stock car envious for the gentler side of the family seem to have set their hearts on having one of the Cole show cars, or one like them.

"Dapper" and "her one best bet." If longing eyes and sweet words gently whispered can be cashed, many a promising cop of capital will be seen shortly after the show spinning down El Camino

## "How I Would Purchase Auto" Official Outlines Fine Points

By W. L. HUGHSON of the Kissel Kar.

"I would first determine the different uses to which I would put it. Then I would analyze those uses to ascertain the features necessary in an automobile to successfully meet them. This would show up its adaptability and utility."

"Next I would acquaint myself with the reputation and prestige of the maker. I would make sure that the manufacturer was a permanent fixture in the automobile industry. This would protect me from concerns catering to the not-so-frequent but highly discerning customer."

By presenting models built for the custom trade, but produced in reasonable quantities as stock jobs, the factory now looks for a strengthening of its business along lines increasing profitable, but economical, on the score of production, and therefore entirely in harmony with the spirit of the times.

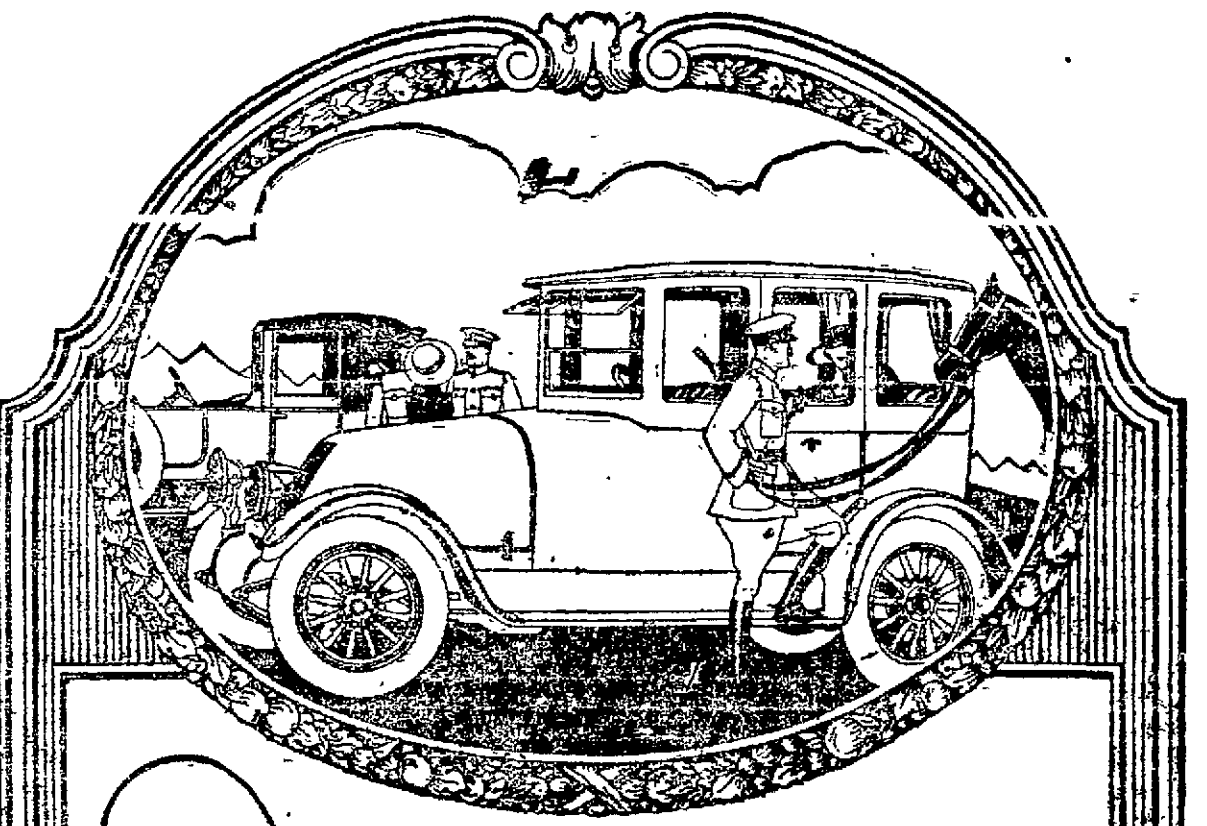
during the length of time that I owned the car. I would know that I was not purchasing a car that was liable to become an "orphan."

"Then I would look ahead six months, because, not being able to afford two cars, the one car would have to give me the utility, style and efficiency of two cars."

"I would then inspect and compare those features that insure comfort, performance, service and economical maintenance."

"I would want the car to have a good appearance, not expensive looking but capable looking. I would want it to have exclusive, not commonplace, looks."

"Such a car would not only reflect my good judgment in automobiles, but would also fully meet my requirements and in doing that, it would prove the best investment I could possibly make for increased personal efficiency and economy."



## The FRANKLIN CAR at the AUTOMOBILE SHOW

### The Franklin Sedan

A Personal Car of Utility

GOOD patriotism and a sense of efficiency are shown by the growing tendency for butlers, valets, housemen and chauffeurs to enter the productive labor of farm and factory, shipyards and other useful channels.

The resulting scarcity of chauffeurs means nothing to the owner of a Franklin Sedan.

Here is an enclosed car of utility; a car any member of the family can drive—young or old, man or woman.

Being light in weight, scientifically constructed and air-cooled, it is free from complicated machinery and does not require the aid of a mechanic to "keep it in order."

The Franklin is the easiest riding car in America—easy to handle in the thickest traffic of the city and always easy over country roads as they come.

Go and look the Franklin Sedan over. See why owners call it "a self-contained car."

We will display a full line of new style series 9 Franklin Cars in the West Room of the Pacific Auto Show

## JOHN F. MCLAIN COMPANY

2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone Oakland 2508

Distributors for the Commerce One-Ton Truck The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 2 to 6-Ton Capacity

## WHILE AT THE SHOW ARRANGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION OF

### THE Westcott SIX

THE great advantage of viewing the Westcott Six at the Show is the advantage of being able to compare it in detail with other cars that merit your admiration.

Confident as to the outcome of your examination we extend to you a cordial invitation to follow it by an equally discriminating test of the performance of the Westcott Six.

The Westcott Six is the holder of the Alexander Mt. Diablo high gear trophy—proving the Westcott car to be the world's champion high-gear six-cylinder automobile.

You will then discover for yourself whether any car can offer more in all-around roadability.

Arrangements may be made with any of the attendants at our booth or by telephoning to our show rooms.

Four-Passenger Roadster, \$2125

Five and Seven-Passenger Touring, \$2175

Sportster, \$2500

Sedan, \$3050

Coupe, \$3050

All Prices Include War Taxes, Silvertown Cord Tires and Freight Charges

WESTCOTT OWNERS ARE SATISFIED OWNERS

## C. P. Kiel

DISTRIBUTOR FOR CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

1450 Harrison Street

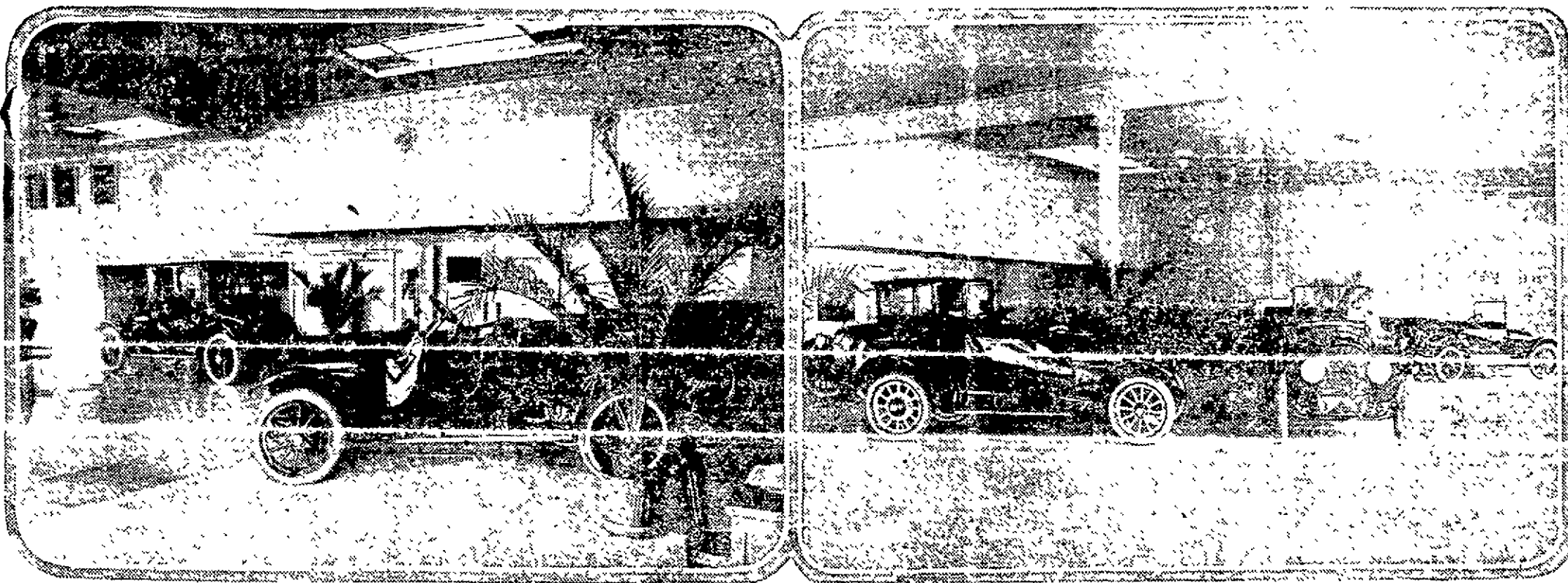
Oakland 517

Oakland, Cal.





# Knight Motor Cars Featured by Toledo Factory Branch



The interior views of the north and south wings of the new salesrooms of the Willys-Overland of California branch house in Oakland, which Manager Harold D. Knudsen recently had enlarged and completely refinished.

## BUYERS DEMAND FACTS AND RECORDS

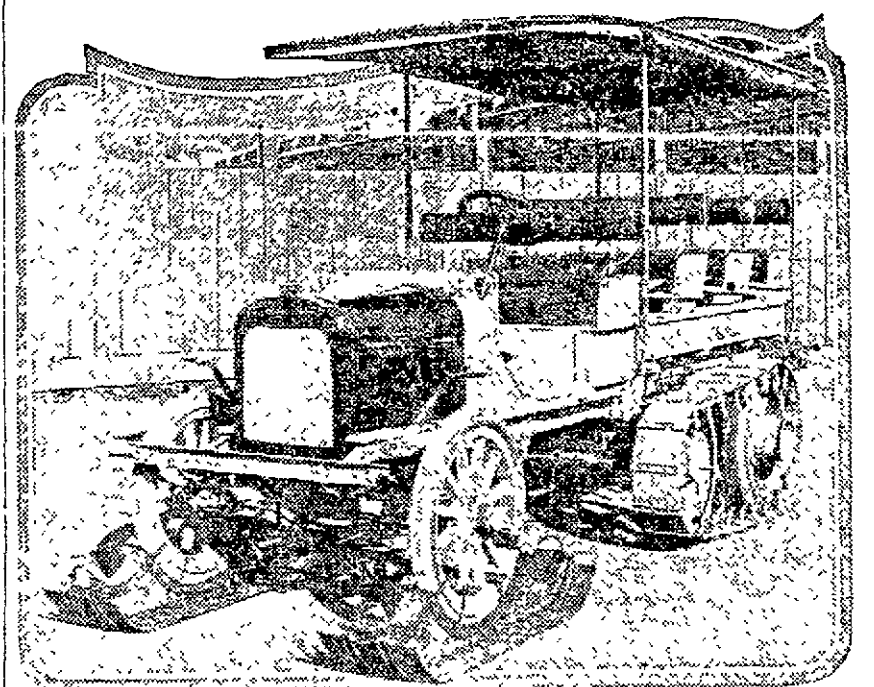
"If anyone were to place his finger upon that element in motor car buying which has developed most noticeably within the year, it would be the demand for facts and records of performance on which prospective owners may base their judgment," says John F. McLean of the John F. McLean Company, distributors of Franklin cars.

"Without question, the 'eye appeal' will continue to be an influence as long as automobiles are sold, but the desire to know more about one's motoring, the necessity in these times to get the utmost efficiency from automobiles, is inducing the most careful compilation of gasoline, tire and oil consumption data, and items like repair expense and depreciation.

"While this tendency is a product of war conditions, yet in the earlier days of the industry, efficiency and economy tests, under the sanction of the A. A. A. and A. C. A. were very popular. A look back over these events reveals the Franklin as a consistent winner, as in the Two-Gallon Efficiency Test of 1905, the Long Island Economy Contest of 1908, the One-Gallon Efficiency Test of 1909, and the Buffalo Economy Test of 1909. In 1913 the Franklin car tested by the Automobile Club of America, established the world's record for gasoline mileage. An interesting sidelight is the efforts made by the Franklin Company to introduce the economy element, especially in its relation to tire reliability, into the rules of the Glidden Tours.

"Since the discontinuance of comparative efficiency tests, Franklin data from year to year has been established by nationwide demonstrations. This year, the Franklin efficiency standard was set by 179 stock cars registering, under standard from this investigation.

## Moreland for Sierra Snow Travel



The Moreland Snowbird—a one-ton Moreland motor truck equipped with runners and a traveling-band track to buck the snow drifts in the Big Bear Valley.

efficiency test rules 40.3 miles to a single gallon of gasoline.

"In 1914 and 1915 tests of the same nature recorded 32.8 and 32.1 miles per gallon, respectively.

"At the beginning of the year, reports from various sources regarding the efficiency of the Franklin car, open and enclosed, an average of 10,200 miles per set resulted from this investigation.

"The latest effort put forth by the Franklin Company to furnish direct evidence of the performance of its product, was the Show-the-Car Contest. This was a united movement by Franklin dealers throughout the country between November 25 and December 9, to make available a detailed demonstration of Franklin riding and handling qualities for everyone with a willingness to ride, and entirely without prejudicing him as a prospect.

## TWO NEW KISSEL MODELS SHOWN

Since San Francisco's 1917 automobile show, two new Kissel all-year models have made their appearance, the 4-passenger sedan and the 5-passenger staggered door sedan. These models, which are in addition to the regular all-year touring, sedan, roadster, coupe and Victoria town car, possess the new all-year top, which is not only entirely removable but in which all side windows may be lowered full length. This exclusive feature, which not only represents the highest development to which the car with the detachable top has been brought, practically gives owners three cars in one, in that not only can they change the car into an open, roofless touring car for summer use or a closed coach for winter motoring, but also a convertible car by lowering all windows when it is desired to keep the winter top in place.

The refinement features, which have always characterized the all-year car, are found in the new models, no visible

**SERVICE TIRE and VULCANIZING CO.**  
WALTER APLIN, Manager  
EXPERT TIRE REPAIRING  
CORD TIRES A SPECIALTY  
Sections and Retreads  
1762 Broadway  
Lakeside 2574

## HOARDED CHANGE BUYS HER AUTO

Perseverance for one whole year by a woman was recently rewarded by her attaining her greatest desire.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks of Thompsonstown, Alabama, is the principal in the case. Her one craving ambition was to own a motor car. She was willing to sacrifice many pleasures to obtain the goal wanted to provide a method of saving money.

While possessing a comfortable livelihood, Mrs. Brooks did not possess sufficient cash to justify her in planning it down for a car. So she decided to save her money. She purchased an automobile. An unique feature of her saving plan was that she decided to hoard all the pennies, nickels, quarters and half dollars handed to her in change.

For some reason unexplained, Mrs. Brooks did not set aside three in her collection. She probably figured out that three times a year she would receive in change.

For the past year Mrs. Brooks saved the pennies in small cornmeal sacks. At the end of a year she had five of these sacks crammed with small coins.

When the year's saving totaled \$748 she took it down town to the local dealer for a world's record title holding automobile.

"I want to buy an automobile," Mrs. Brooks informed the polite clerk, who stopped to the front as she entered.

"What price car do you wish," inquired the clerk. "I'll be glad to show you either one of the makes we handle."

"Oh, I want the Maxwell touring car," was her quick response. She had investigated the claims of many motor car manufacturers and before starting out on her period of shrimping and saving had decided on a car she was sure was economical in operation and low in first cost.

The hundred quality features of the hundred point six, on which the all-year top is mounted, have since its introduction last year not only been tested in all parts of the country, but each feature has been checked up by the Kissel engineers and factory.

During this week, the Pacific Kissel Car branch will, at both their show and salesroom, display the following models of the

## AUTOMOBILE IS NATIONAL NEED

The limits of the automobile are boundless. One no longer trembles with excitement or rushes out to see a passing transcontinental tourist bound, let us say, from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon. Now the automobile is a national institution. It isn't even necessary to start out with a spare tire. There is a gasoline filling station always a mile or so away.

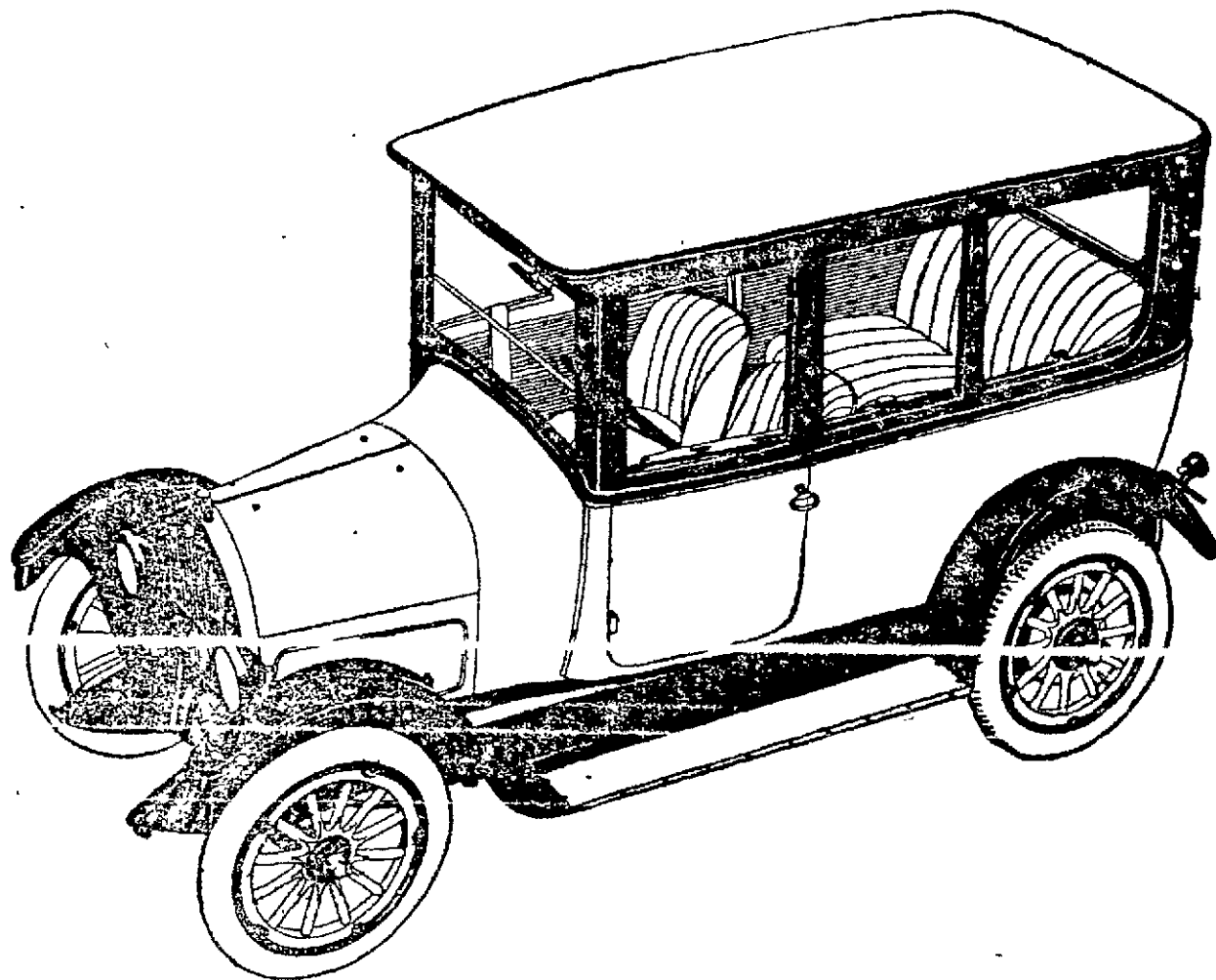
Hudson owners do not hesitate to run down to Florida or out to the Pacific Coast, and it isn't necessary to follow any special beaten path. There is generally a service station wherever noon or night overtakes you. There was a time when most motorists remember when to get the proper attention to his car a man had to know a line of towns daily ablaze with service signs, etc. Those days are over.

For instance, the other day a St. Louis paper carried a despatch tucked inside its columns that a resident of Billings, Montana, had passed through St. Louis in his Hudson super-six en route to Detroit to buy a winter top or something of that nature.

A short time ago T. C. Norris, premier of Manitoba, and Mayor H. P. Davidson of Winnipeg, with other Canadian officials, started over the Jefferson highway from Winnipeg to New Orleans. They traveled 2257 miles, passing through seven states, 73 counties and 264 cities, towns and villages in a Hudson Super-Six. Save for one puncture, no trouble of any kind was encountered on the entire trip. A few years ago such a trip would have caused a great deal of commotion.

Not long ago a resident of Grand Rapids, Michigan, J. I. Wernicke, with his wife and two small boys, made a trip to the Pacific Coast, 3315 miles, in a Hudson Super-Six Sedan. They carried with them a camping outfit, and did not visit a hotel during the trip, and the repairs on the entire trip amounted to \$1.57.

all-year car and hundred point six, which have just arrived from the Kissel factory.



**Overland**  
'1240

## The Thrift Car

No modern improvement has done more to broaden women's activities than the motor car.

Many prefer this Overland Small Sedan because it is as elegant and comfortable as it is easy to handle and economical to own.

Divided front seats—adjustable windows—room for five adults.

Why miss its advantages?

Appearance, Performance,  
Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan  
F. O. B. Toledo—Tax Free. Price subject to change without notice.

**Willys-Overland of California**  
FACTORY BRANCH

Telephone Lakeside 132

Broadway at 29th St.

## BUICK RECORD

POWER *Everybody Knows*  
Value in Head Means  
Buick—Everybody Knows  
Buick Means Power  
MILEAGE (per gal.) *O.K.*  
EQUIPMENT *Complete*  
ENDURANCE *O.K.*  
BODY DESIGN *Up-to-date*  
APPEARANCE *O.K.*

## FOR THE YEARS

1903 *3 Buicks built*  
Each year has shown  
a healthy increase  
due to proven  
quality  
1917 *117,300 Buicks*  
sold and delivered  
REMARKS *Buicks greatest*  
*selling power—*  
*more than a half*  
*million boosting*  
*users.*

## Day By Day With a Buick

THE vital point in Buick records is the fact that Buick popularity has been won on the day-by-day service the cars have given to the men who put business first. Long before "efficiency" had become a general watchword, Buick owners were enjoying it and Buick cars were doing the apparently impossible in transportation.

Today in the centers of activity you will find Buick cars operating economically; with a promptness and certainty of action appreciated alike in the military service and in civilian life. Sedans, Roadsters, Touring Cars and Coupes on display at Pacific Automobile Show and at our salesrooms.

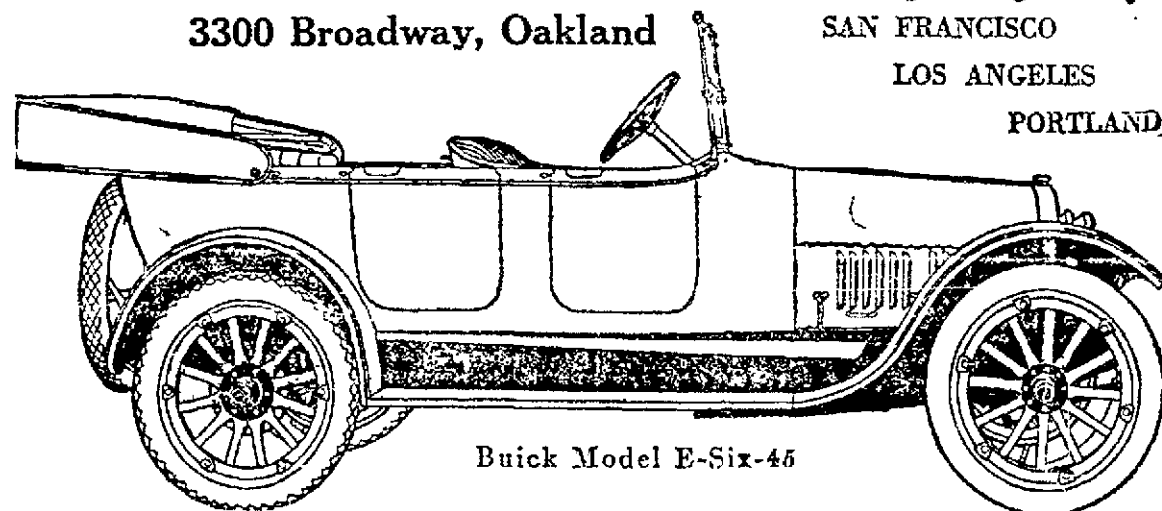
## Howard Automobile Company

3300 Broadway, Oakland

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND



Buick Model E-Six-45



## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry Big Aid to Auto Tourists

### Numerous Scenic Places Bordering Bay Can Be Reached by Shorter Route

Motor travel has developed so rapidly during the past decade that today it almost ranks in importance with the railroads in respect to the number of passengers carried. This is especially true in the many short runs out of the big centers of population, the one, two and three day trips to the various summer resorts and even the journeys of longer duration, made for commercial purposes, as well as those taken solely for pleasure.

The numerous scenic places bordering the bay of San Francisco have been reached during the past few years by the popularity of outdoor touring, with the motor car, and each week end, when climatic conditions permit, hundreds of touring parties have availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the scenic spots from the bay cities, and the general traveling facilities to make one or more days of interesting touring into the nearby country.

Owing to the geographical and topographical formation of the bay section, when travel from either the San Francisco peninsula or the east bay section was inaugurated, it became necessary to establish a route, definite number of ferry crossings to connect the various sections, this was done by the railroads who put the present day ferry boats on the bay to serve the particular requirements of these special sections.



The new four-door Haynes Light Six shown at the Pacific Automobile Show.

Though there were ferry connections from San Francisco and Oakland, San Francisco and Marin county, which served direct travel between these shores, owing to the fact that the residents of the east bay communities who wished to tour to any of the north of the bay country had to make the trip to San Francisco first and thence take the boat for Sausalito, repeating this double ferry crossing on returning, a great deal of time and money was consumed in making the trip.

With the inauguration of the ferry service between Richmond and Point San Quentin, by the Richmond and San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Company, a great change in motor travel conditions at once took place. With this route open to motorists of Alameda county and the east bay sections, a direct travel communication was possible with all upper coast country of California and the great summer resort and scenic section of Marin, Sonoma, Lake, Mendocino and Humboldt counties. Direct ferry connection between Richmond and Point San Quentin eliminated the double ferrying necessary when the above tours were made by local motorists.

Since the ferry service has been established between Richmond and San Rafael, a great increase in travel between the eastern and western shores of the upper San Francisco bay region has taken place. Residents of the north of the bay country find it a great convenience in their trips to Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond and other Alameda points to be able to drive direct to their destinations by this route.

When the first boat was put on the run between Richmond and Point San Quentin, two years ago, travel was not so large but that it could be taken care of by the original and smaller ferry steamer, then making the run over this route, however, the good service maintained, and the fact that this ferry route filled a long-felt want, soon made it necessary for the company to run a motor car and large boat. The first, the "Charles Van Damme," named after the president of the company, was accordingly planned and built, and went into service in July, 1916.

Constructed for the special service of

## MAXWELL'S FIRST ACROSS THIS YEAR

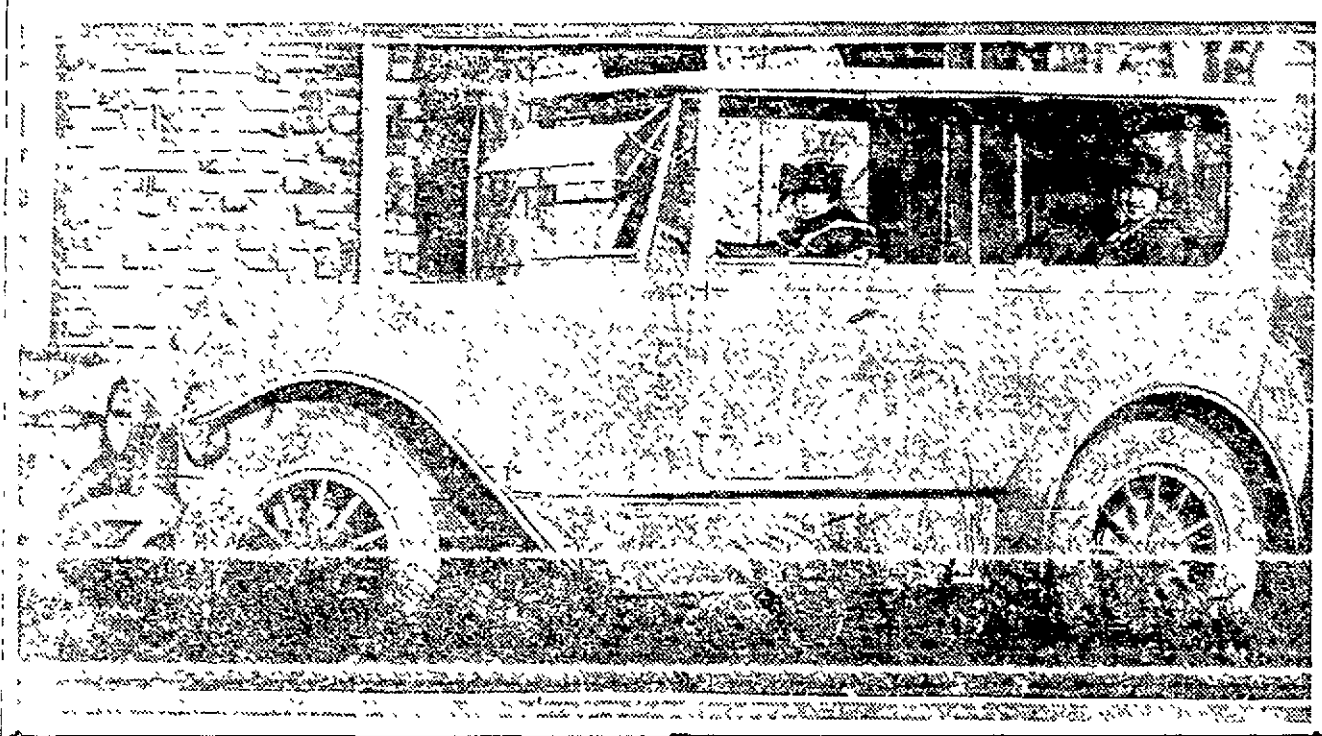
Going half way across the continent in a new car, which had been out of the freight car only three hours before the start, and had never been given a trial except the factory test, J. M. Maxwell and his three sons recently arrived at San Bernardino, California, in the 1913 Maxwell, being probably the first owners of this year's cars to take a cross country trip.

Starting from Kansas City the trip was made leisurely through Kansas and Colorado, where Maxwell reports good roads. In New Mexico the party attempted to drive over an unpaved stretch of the road at night and lost the way. They ruled along for some 50 miles over what Maxwell says were the worst roads on the face of the earth. "There were boulders and holes everywhere," he states. "And these parts of the road which were free from rocks were some of the steepest grades we have ever attempted to drive over. A sharp rock punctured one of the tires, but aside from that there was not a bit of mechanical trouble on any part of the trip."

We have been over the same route in two other cars within the past three years, and both of the other cars were larger and supposed to be more powerful than the Maxwell, but they gave us trouble time and again, and in fact we talked at the steep grades. The 1914 Maxwell certainly proved that the Maxwell company has brought out the best Maxwell ever produced. "I can't say enough for the Maxwells of the past have been good cars."

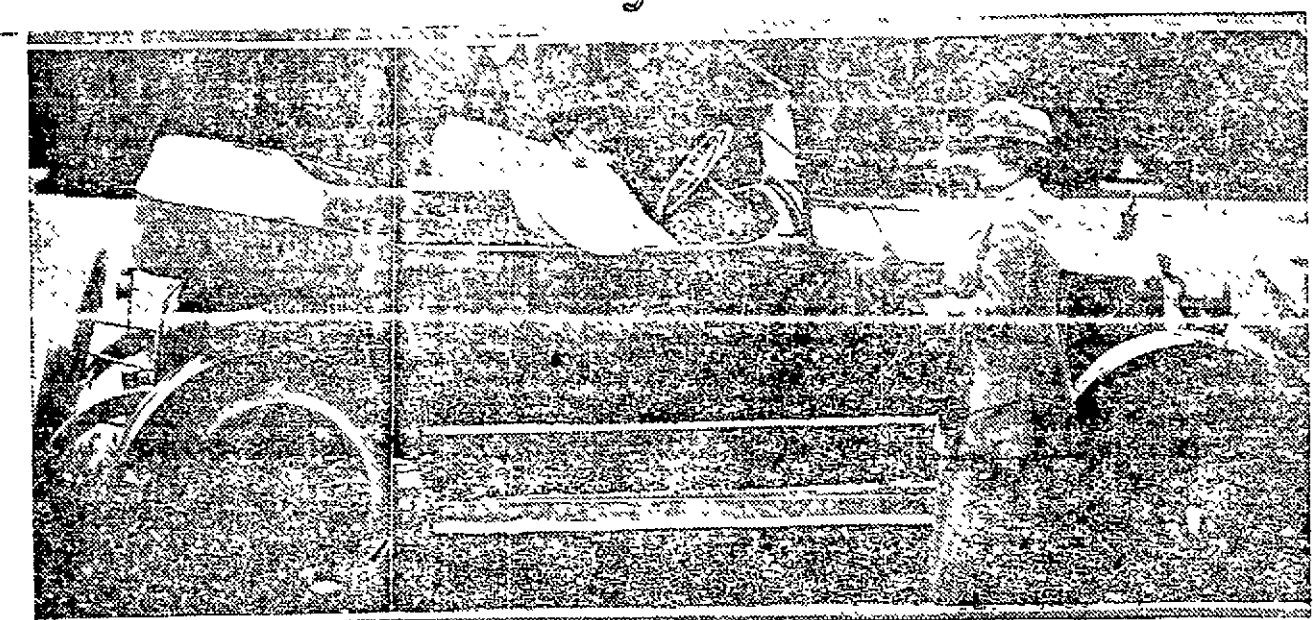
During the night we were lost in New Mexico, when our tire was punctured. The advantage of having a spare wheel and demountable wheels instead of demountable rims was made clear to us, for we changed to the spare wheel in less than one minute, and we could not have changed to a demountable rim in less than ten minutes. The Maxwells are going to drive the car back to Missouri.

## National Car Exhibit Attracts Enthusiasts



The National Sedan model, one of the attractions of the famous line of National 6 and 12-cyl. cars.

## New Four Door Haynes Roadster Shown



The new four-door Haynes Light Six shown at the Pacific Automobile Show.

east bay motorists, via this ferry route, and one of the most interesting short motor trips to be made around the bay regions. Inverness is noted for its wooded shores, its ferns and flowers, while Tamalpais bay, itself, is a delightful destination for the nature-loving motorist.

### LONGER TOURS

For tours on a more ambitious scale, say for one, two or three days duration, the motorist should take a run to the Russian River and Monte Rio country, visiting the many resorts found along the various roads which reach this beautiful wooded and river environed country. Reached after crossing the ferry by the way of San Rafael, Petaluma, Santa Rosa and way towns, the run to the big trees of the Monte Rio country is one of the most interesting in the state.

The many fine tours into Napa and

Lake and to Mendocino and Humboldt counties, though calling for the expenditure of more time, afford the motorist an endless amount of fine touring through an ever changing scenic country. Travel from the interior of the state and coast counties has also been greatly stimulated by the establishment of the Richmond and San Rafael ferry, so that today a great deal of motor touring originates in the cities and towns of that region and goes to the resort country via the new ferry route.

Built for the special purpose of carrying motorists and motor cars, the "Charles Van Damme" is in appointments and construction right up to date. The boat can carry normally between 100 and 150 passengers and motor cars. The boat is provided with a grill and gentlemen's lounge room, ladies' cabin, etc., and is provided with everything looking towards the comfort of its passengers.

## AUTO DEALERS AT CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—A score or more of dealers conferences will be held in San Francisco during the week of the Pacific Automobile Show, February 16 to 24.

The distributors here are taking advantage of the fact that many of the biggest eastern officials will be on hand for the show to invite all of the city and out-of-town representatives for their cars to be on hand not only for the show, but for the sales conferences.

L. H. Rose, president of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company, has called a meeting of Northern California Chalmers representatives for Friday of show week. P. H. Greer of the Greer-Robbins Company, state distributors for Hupmobile cars, has called a meeting of the Hupp distributors and dealers in the state for Thursday.

### SPECIAL CONFERENCE

Al G. Faulkner, State Marmon distributor, will hold a special conference which will be attended by P. E. Muscovics, vice-president of the Norvick & Marmon Company and State Marmon dealers.

Jesse Hirsch of the Hirsch Motor Company, coast distributors for the Truxton unit, a truck attachment, has called for a conference with every Truxton dealer in four states and a convocation will be held on Friday.

W. C. Logan of the Logan-Cadwalader Company, Velle distributors, declares that he will meet with the Velle distributors and special sales campaigns will be discussed at the conference.

John F. McLain, head of the John F. McLain Company, distributors for the Franklin car, is planning a special meeting of dealers to discuss the new features of the new series nine Franklin thrift cars.

### CONFERENCE OF DEALERS

H. O. Harrison of the Harrison Motor Company will hold a convocation of dealers handling Hudson and Dodge cars. The Howard Automobile Company is planning a special meeting of Buick dis-

## HOW NON-SKIDS HAVE COME TO BE

"Now with the rains coming on and non-skids a subject of daily discussion," said F. Richard Carroll, district manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, "a glance back at the development of the modern slipless tread would certainly be interesting."

"Few motorists are familiar with the interesting history of the development of the modern slipless tread. Perhaps the first design that ever appeared was that of an absolutely flat surface with grooves cut across it transversely. This tread relied on its flatness and square edges to prevent slipping, and was successful to a large degree. However, as with all perfectly flat treads, there was considerable danger of strain to the carcass, and when a nonskid was arrived at by other means a stronger tire resulted."

### BAILEY'S INVENTION SUCCESSFUL

"Next came the corrugated tread. This was round, with the corrugation or grooves running around the tire rather than across it. This was popular for a while, until automobiles began coming into their own. Increased speed called for a better design than the corrugated. It was about this time that Bailey, the complex brush manufacturer, invented the tread bearing his name."

"This consisted of rubber studs or

V. Hauger, declaring that he will call a meeting for Thursday or Friday; the Don Lee Company, Cadillac distributors, who will hold a conference with dealers during the week; the H. V. Carter Co., Buick distributors, who will hold special meetings with factory representatives and coast dealers and others.

buttons, which were built in as part of the tire. It was a radical departure from all other designs and worked out so well that it was soon adopted by nearly all the manufacturers, who paid royalty to Mr. Bailey.

"Partly to avoid this royalty and partly because a individual tread designs for advertising purposes instead of utility became the vogue with tire manufacturers, they began to bring out designs of their own. This was an era of the most freakish and useless tire decorations. Caution was thrown to the winds, and in a great many cases tread designs were put out that were absolutely suicidal to the life.

### SAFETY TREAD LATEST

"All through this scramble the Goodrich company adhered to the Bailey tread for want of a better one. Experimenting and studying was being carried on all the while, however, with the result that the famous 'safety tread' design was evolved."

"Its characteristic design of a series of rubber bars with a cross tie is both scientifically and mechanically correct, being the natural and rational evolution of tire design. Its continuous traction qualities have been fully demonstrated while the absence of a strain on the fabric carcass does much to prolong the life of the tire."

## \$450 SAVED

If you act quick I have one more new

## Auburn Six

left which I will sell to first buyer at

## \$1075

TERMS.

This car costs \$1525.

C. M. ACKERMAN

2969 Broadway Oak. 391

## PHILLIP S. COLE

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Extends to you a cordial invitation to inspect the exhibit de luxe of custom made enclosed also stock model Marmon cars that will be shown in Exhibit Space 19-20-21-22, fourth tier, left aisle, Civic Auditorium, during the Pacific Automobile Show, February sixteenth to twenty-fourth.

SAN FRANCISCO, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN

# THE NASH SIX

PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

SO GENERALLY has the Nash perfected valve-in-head motor gained recognition as a distinct advance in motor engineering, that at the Automobile Show it seems certain to be the center of attraction for all motor car buyers. In every particular, in every section of the country, the Nash Six is proving itself the unusually good car the public looked to this organization to produce.

Five-Passenger Touring, \$1460. Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1460. Sedan, \$2195. Seven-Passenger, \$1660. Prices f. o. b. Oakland.

## Tate Motor Sales Co.

2847 Broadway, Oakland

## Pacific Nash Motor Co.

1529 Van Ness Avenue

Phone Prospect 694

# NASH MOTORS

VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

**More feathers in our bonnet**

"Heap Big Mileage" results in much praise from the members of the Savage "Tribe." We are proud of having received hundreds of letters like the following:

12,400 miles and going strong.  
"Have driven to date 12,401 miles, and by the looks of the casing it should go 5,000 miles yet. It is a Savage."—A. J. Kellogg, Los Angeles.

Over 10,000 miles.  
"Have used a Savage Tire for 2 1/2 years—have made 10,000 miles. It is still good for 2,500 more."—D. G. Durbin, El Cajon, California.

15,000 miles, still in use.  
"July 12, 1915, purchased Savage Non-Skid tire. February 4, 1917, was still in use, while on opposite wheel we had worn out two other standard makes of tires—Savage has given 15,000 miles."—George & Co., Lincoln, Nebraska.

11,000 miles, Savages all round.  
"Have four Savages on my car. One has gone 10,514 miles, one 7,428, one 7,419, and one 2,600. All in good condition and will get another 10,000 miles more from each."—D. J. Miller, Contractor, San Diego.

**SAVAGE TIRES**

**Heap big mileage!**

SAVAGE TIRE CORPORATION  
San Diego, Cal.

We have a distributor near you  
UNIVERSAL TIRE CO.  
150-152 Twelfth Street, Oakland, Cal.  
Pac. Tire & Appliance Co., 1413 McDonald Av., Richmond

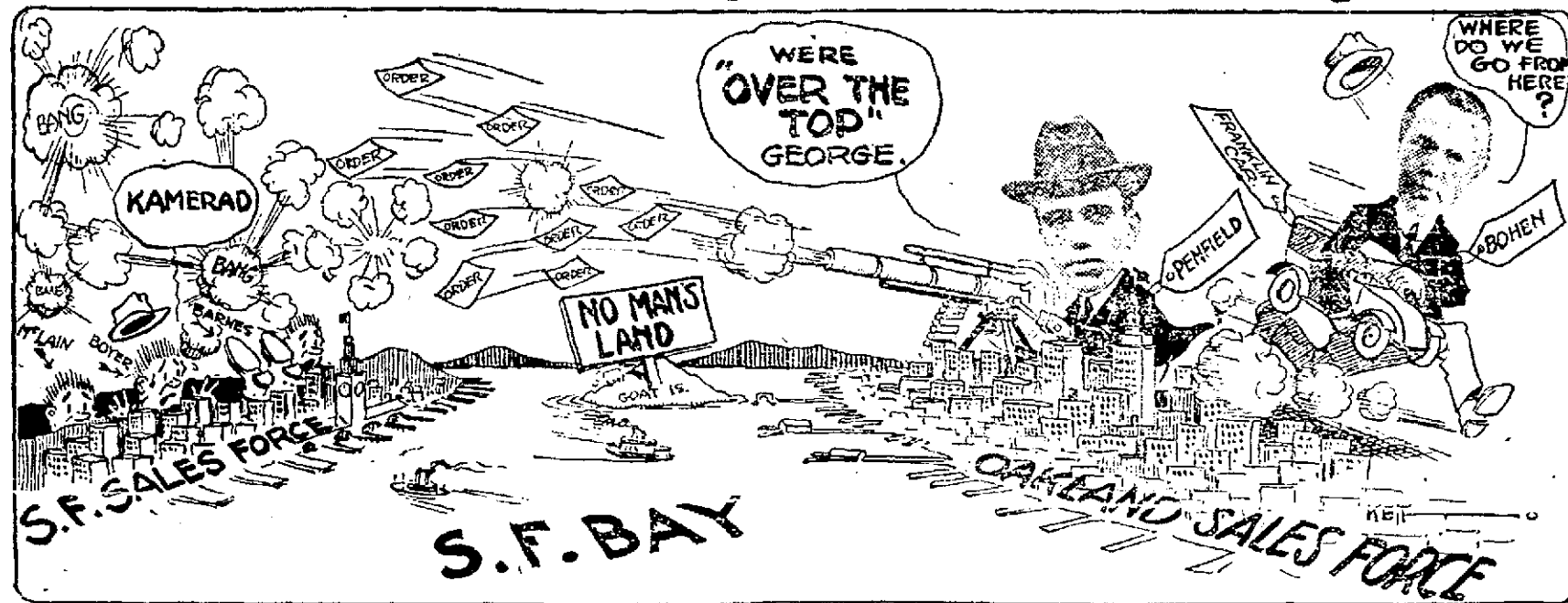
**Look for the Red Savage Sign**

**SAVAGE GRAPHITE TUBES**

Last longer and give greater service because they are the only tubes that have Graphite vulcanized into the surface. Prevents deterioration, sticking, friction and heating. Renders soapstone unnecessary. Lengthens life of tube.



# Oakland Organization Tops San Francisco Organization



Here's the way The TRIBUNE artist tells the story of the season's wind-up campaign in the Franklin cars between the Oakland and San Francisco sales forces of the John F. McLain Company.

## FRANKLIN SALES TESTS ARE MADE OAKLAND MEN WINNERS FROM S. F.

Oakland emerges triumphant over San Francisco every time there is a contest staged between the automobile salesmen of branch houses in the two cities. Time after time the superiority of the Oakland salesmen has been proven to the satisfaction of the branch house managers here. This was evidenced again during the past week when the sales organizations of the John F. McLain Company in San Francisco and Oakland clashed in the final wind-up campaign of the last series Franklin cars.

The season for the new Franklin cars starts in a few weeks. There was but one car of the present series on hand between the two houses. At a sales conference, held the night before in San Francisco, it was mutually decided to let the car go to the first buyer—no preference to be shown to either side of the bay.

The next morning things began to happen—just like they always do in the Oakland house of the John F. McLain Company, when the 100 per cent organization of Manager C. A. Penfield starts the daily grind. First pop out of the box along came George Bohen with an order signed and backed with a cash deposit for the last car of the series. Penfield O. K'd the order and the car was delivered to George Killo of Linden street, Oakland.

About two hours later A. G. Boyer of the San Francisco McLain Company, phoned from a San Francisco man's business office warning Penfield that he had just closed the order for the last car and would Mr. Penfield send it over to San Francisco at once. Penfield let Boyer say his little talk and get all the enjoyment out of the situation possible, and then, in a diplomatic manner, he let it be known that the car was already sold and delivered in Oakland and that the San Francisco sales organizations were just as far behind Oakland organizations as the western time is from the time of the east and would Mr. Boyer please remember that, etc.

In about ten minutes the phone rang again and Salesmanager Barnes, from the other side of the bay called Penfield and after a long prologue about efficiency in sales organizations, etc., he advised Penfield that he—Mr. Barnes—has shown up the Oakland side and would Penfield have the remaining Franklin car sent over at once for delivery to a man he—Mr. Barnes—had just sold it to.

Penfield very diplomatically advised Mr. Barnes that he was sorry he could not send the car over at once, for the efficient San Francisco house to deliver for the very reason that the efficient Oakland house had the car sold and delivered some hours before, and would Mr. Barnes please excuse Mr. Penfield as

Mr. Penfield was busy getting plans started for the coming season and didn't Mr. Barnes know that the old season was over. At last reports the San Francisco sales organization was trying to buy some text books entitled "How to Sell Automobiles."

## RELIEVE FREIGHT MAKES GOOD TEST

Few appreciate the results which will accrue to the motor truck industry from the driving of thousands upon thousands of trucks through the country during the days of freight congestion. The demonstrations thus made of the reliability of the trucks and of their usefulness in all weather, will have an effect upon the public mind which no amount of advertising and of publicity could have given.

One of the most trying carburetor tests imaginable was recently made by a Westcott Six stock car. Carrying 705 pounds, it started from San Bernardino, Cal., in the California desert, 229 feet below sea level, and traveled in high gear up Mount Baldy to Camp Baldy at the top, 11,038 feet above sea level and in the land of perpetual snow. The temperature varied from 87 degrees at the bottom of the mountain to 24 degrees at the finish.

## Service Motor Truck to Have Representative Here

### Peacock Auto Company Signs Up for a Complete Line in Northern California

An announcement of more than ordinary interest was made during the past week by the Peacock Auto Company of Oakland, to the effect that it had signed up with the Service Motor Truck Company of Wabash, Indiana, to represent the complete line of Service motor trucks in the territory of Northern California, with headquarters in the company's present Broadway headquarters.

This announcement is significant, not only of the trend of the automobile industry to co-operate with the Government in this time of national stress to speed up deliveries and move freights, but also features many underlying motives, among which the thorough knowledge of Manager J. Charles Nagel, of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company, possesses of the motor truck industry through his having for years specialized on motor trucks and delivery problems. Nagel, who despite the fact that he has made an unqualified success as manager of the Peacock Chandler car interests, is considered by those who know the situation around the bay, to be one of the best posted truck experts in the territory and the fact that he is enthusiastic over the new Service trucks vouches for the trucks to the trade here.

Nagel, ever since the truck situation became of national prominence since the outbreak of the war, even overshadowing the motor cars in the eyes of many of the factories, has been keen to take on a line of trucks for the Peacock company and proposition after proposition from various truck manufacturers was rejected by Nagel, until he heard by chance of the Service truck line being available for northern California.

dealers along auto row why Nagel and E. L. Peacock made a hurried trip to Los Angeles during the past week. It was for the purpose of meeting with the factory's western representative and signing up the agency for this territory with the Service Motor Truck Company. The Service motor trucks are built in six models with five chassis sizes, inclusive of every size from one to five tons. In this range of capacity sizes it is possible for the buyer to select any truck desired to fill the requirements.

The Peacock company will distribute the Service trucks in the northern California territory out of the Oakland house, which means another wholesale distributing establishment for the Oakland automobile row. Nagel is already planning an extensive campaign for the placing of the trucks here and expects to reverse the former of the past in which the Service truck factory boasts of having placed 67 per cent of the trucks built last year in the hands of purchasers who already had owned one or more Service trucks. This claim is a high tribute to the service and dependability of the truck and its standing in the east, where it is already well known to the trade.

The first shipment of the new trucks will be shown all this week in the second annual automobile show, now in full swing in the San Francisco Auditorium.

Concerning the new Service truck line Nagel says: "Ten big motor truck manufacturers stand out prominently as leaders of the field. Their products find the biggest use among large concerns who know truck values—corporations who buy carefully. The stability of these ten manufac-

urers is assured. Their combined capitalization is in excess of \$250,000,000. And their yearly output runs high in the millions.

"All build the best truck they know how. Each builds to a quality ideal rather than a price to attract uninitiated buyers.

"In essential specifications established practice is closely adhered to. Yet, of the ten Service motor trucks, alone, stand out with marked advantages of extra big value to purchasers.

"Only one other of the ten is built to operate with perfect safety at the speed of Service trucks.

"Only one other furnishes tires on all models equal in sizes to Service.

"Only five others use motors equal in power to Service. And for equal capacities Service shows an 11 per cent higher rating than the other four.

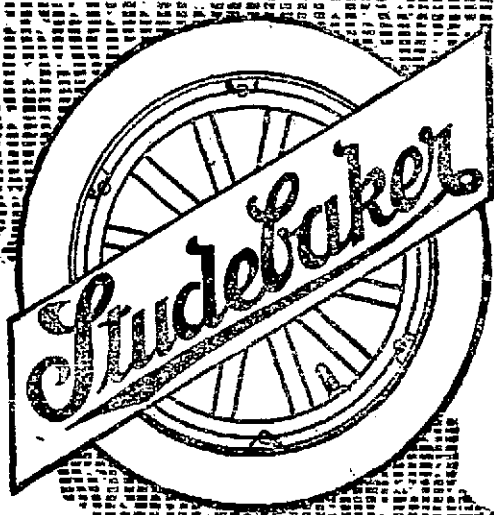
"The Service pressed steel frame has wider flanges, greater depth and more uniform distribution of the load. It assures maximum resistance to driving stress and strain.

"In chassis size Service gives greater loading capacity than any of the other ten. This means greater carrying capacity—a more even distribution of the load.

"And none other, we believe, have equaled the wonderful record of re-sales established by Service. Sixty per cent of all sales for 1916 were re-sales to companies who were already operating Service motor trucks.

"Yet, with all these features of superiority—strength, power, speed, capacity, economy—Service motor trucks cost less than any of the other nine."

**Houk Wire Wheel**  
SERVICE STATION  
Complete Line of Parts  
MORTIMER H. WEED  
2604 Telegraph Oak 2590  
Solid Tires for all purposes.



## The New Series 19 STUDEBAKER CARS now on exhibition at the Automobile Show

With newly designed bodies, hoods, fenders, radiators, tops, and windshields contributing to a distinctive balanced beauty and with important mechanical improvements in axles, motors, transmissions, and in the chassis throughout, assuring maximum efficiency and economy of operation, these new Studebaker Motor Cars are the most highly perfected product of Studebaker experience and the genius of many of America's ablest engineers. They are—

*Beautiful in design  
Thoroughly modern  
Mechanically right*

Before finally approving these cars for production, experimental models of each car were driven 30,000 miles under the severest conditions, through the mountains and country roads of the United States and Canada, and finally over the Chicago Speedway. Never were we better satisfied with the performance of any cars, in power, speed, endurance and riding comfort. To make assurance doubly sure, the experimental cars, now running on the Chicago Speedway, will be kept running continuously until they negotiate 50,000 miles or more—about twice the distance around the earth.

**The LIGHT-FOUR Five-Passenger**—shipping weight 2400 pounds, wheelbase 112 inches, tires 32x3½ inches, 35 horsepower motor, 3½x5 inches, hot spot manifold, intermediate transmission, improved semi-floating rear axle, Studebaker blue body finish, applied in twenty-four operations, French plaited upholstery. Price for touring car or roadster, \$1045 at Oakland.

**The LIGHT-SIX Five-Passenger**—shipping weight 2800 pounds, wheelbase 119 inches, tires 32x4 inches, 50 horsepower motor 3½x5 inches, hot spot manifold, intermediate transmission, improved semi-floating rear axle, either blue or maroon body finish, applied in twenty-four operations, French plaited upholstery. Price for touring car or roadster, \$1475 at Oakland.

**The BIG-SIX Seven-Passenger**—shipping weight 3000 pounds, wheelbase 126 inches, tires 33x4½ inches, 60 horsepower demountable-head motor, 3½x5 inches, hot spot manifold, intermediate transmission, improved semi-floating rear axle, either chrome green or maroon body finish, applied in twenty-four operations, French plaited upholstery. Price for touring car, \$1895 at Oakland.

Studebaker factories at Detroit, South Bend, Chicago and Walkerville, occupy 168 acres, contain 4,704,118 square feet of floor space, and represent an investment of over \$15,000,000. There are no "assembler's" profits in the prices of Studebaker automobiles, because we design and manufacture our parts in our own plants, saving our customers from twenty to thirty per cent.

STUDEBAKER

Detroit, Mich.

South Bend, Ind.

Walkerville, Ont.

**Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.**

3321 BROADWAY - OAKLAND

## TIRES BARGAINS

### Standard Makes

Goods shipped to all points C. O. D.  
Money refunded on goods returned  
intact within one week.

Size	Special	Gray
Flats	Prices on	Tires
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15
30x3	8.20	2.15
30x3½	10.55	2.60
31x3½	11.10	2.65
32x3½	11.70	2.70
34x3½	12.90	3.20
30x4	15.50	3.25
31x4	16.30	3.30
32x4	16.55	3.40
33x4	17.30	3.50
34x4	17.60	3.60
35x4	18.40	4.15
36x4	18.65	3.85
33x4½	23.00	4.30
34x4½	23.80	4.35
35x4½	24.55	4.50
36x4½	25.00	4.65
37x4½	25.80	4.85
35x5	27.80	5.45
36x5	28.20	6.00
37x5	29.30	5.65

Non-Skid Prices in Proportion

SPECIAL

Non-Skid Seconds	
33x4	16.55
34x4	16.90

Prices subject to change without notice.

**Automobile Tire Co.**

1776 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 8219.

H. J. L. LARSON, Manager.

533 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

614 and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Second and B Sts., San Diego.

Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.

The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing Concern in the United States

and the Largest in the World.

Open Sundays



## EXHIBIT OF CADILLACS DISTINCTIVE

The Don Lee exhibit at an auto show can always be depended upon to be distinctive, and this year's display of Cadillacs is no exception.

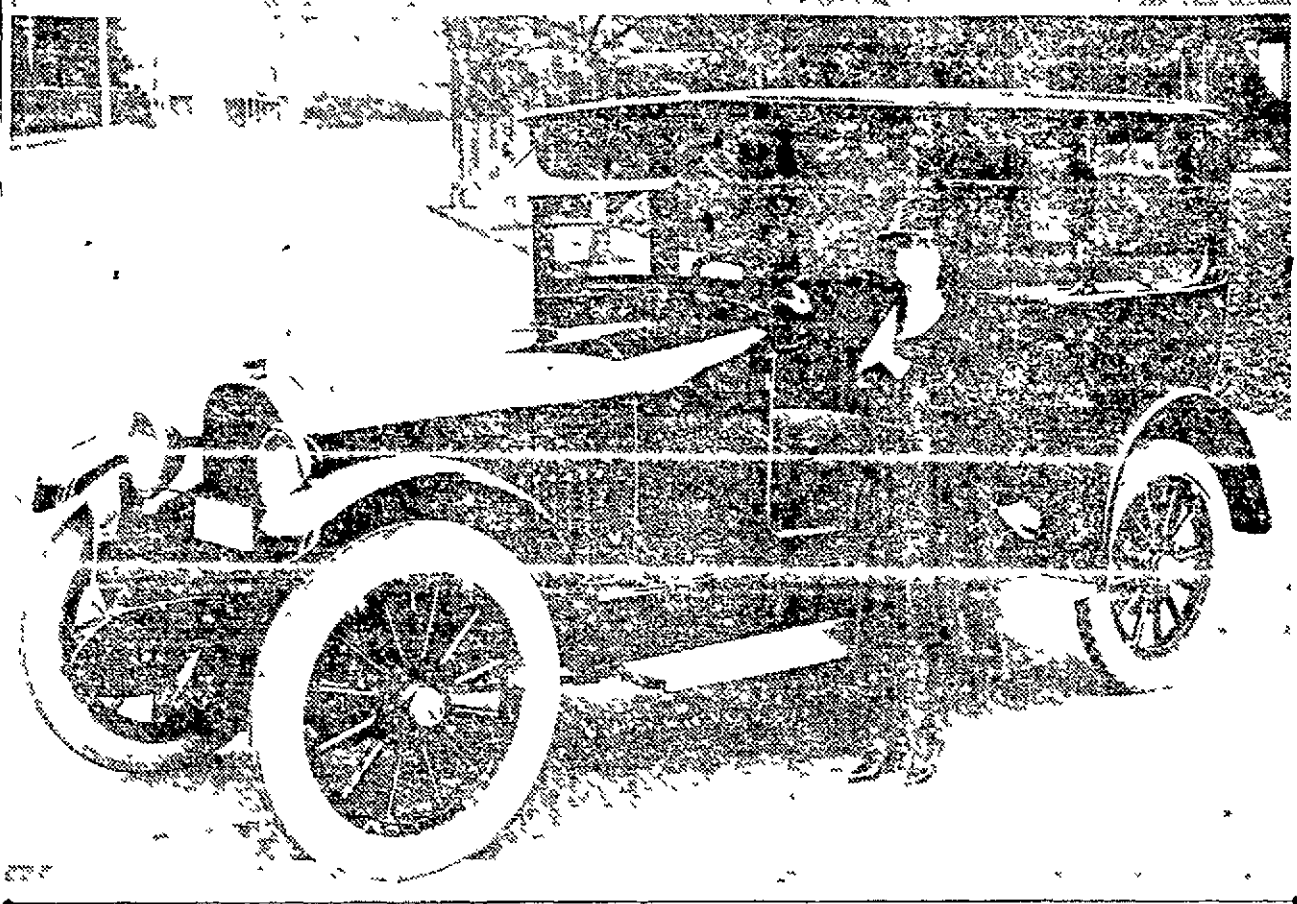
In order to obtain a silent space to show a full line of Cadillacs, the California distributor obtained the entire corridor on the right of the entrance, and in this large space—the largest with the exception of the corresponding space on the opposite side—is being exhibited nine finished cars, and a number of parts and accessories.

The chassis is a duplicate of that shown in the New York and Chicago shows, and Robert E. Breyer will secure every afternoon and evening on the construction of the Cadillac exhibit. The chassis has certain parts cut away so that all working parts are visible and with the engine being operated on the storage battery, the complete operation of a motor car can be seen at a glance. Breyer's talk is most interesting. He tells the details of Cadillac design and explains the many small points in the building of the car that makes the Cadillac different from all other machines.

In open car types three models are being shown, the newest four-passenger phaeton, the standard roadster and the seven-passenger touring car. The phaeton is a low, rakish and unusually smart type. It is finished in Belgian blue and will make a special appeal to the buyer seeking a sport type without the sacrifice of enduring quality and performance. This is one of the season's most popular models and Don Lee finds the demand constantly ahead of supply.

The touring car is of the standard color with a special top. The top is a product of the Don Lee touring department. There is also a special Don Lee top on the snappy blue roadster. The enclosed car display is the most

## Nash Sedan Favored by Motor Car Critics



MRS. PAUL L. McMULLEN in her model 684 Nash Sedan. This car, which is one of the latest type cars to reach the coast, features the Nash valve-in-the-head motor principle and is making friends rapidly among the expert motorists of this territory. Mrs. McMullen's choice of a Nash Sedan is particularly gratifying to the Tate Motor Sales Company of Oakland, due to the fact that Mr. Paul McMullen is one of the best posted automobile critics about the bay and for years followed the automobile business in Oakland. McMullen formerly managed the Oakland branch of the Chapman Motor Car interests.

complete ever made on the coast by the Cadillac distributor. It was expected that it would be possible to display all enclosed models but the demand for broughams has made this impossible and there will be no broughams on display.

The four-door victoria is a four-passenger car the windows of which can be removed making a open car with stationary top. This car is especially popular among women drivers, as it affords all the pleasures and com-

forts of an enclosed model and still permits the owner to enjoy the pleasure of driving. A standard limousine, always the big seller in the enclosed field, is shown, and also the newer landaulet limousine. This is the latest development of the landaulet, with a bowless top section that can be easily lowered, making a semi-open car for summer driving.

The Imperial limousine is another attractive type. This is similar to the standard limousine excepting that the front, or driver's compartment, is also enclosed by doors. It is an unusually luxurious model.

The weaker for the exclusive will be interested in the two special town cars on display. There will be only one each of these models sold in California. They are radically different and were obtained by Don Lee especially for the exclusive buyer.

I have had a great deal of transmission trouble and now after having installed a new layshaft the difficulty seems to be coming back. It started in the first place with a grinding noise, which got louder and louder and the grinding has been constant. What can I do to remedy the condition?

Your difficulty apparently is caused by the transmission shafts being out of alignment. This condition cannot be cured by the installation of a new shaft unless the alignment is correct. Gear after gear may be broken in this way, sometimes the cause of transmission trouble in cars with unit power plants is the cramping of one of the end gears due to improper lining up of the transmission with the engine.

## GAS SHORTAGE IS FALSE RUMOR

"There is no truth in the rumor that a gasoline shortage is probable," says Frank C. Briggs, vice-president and general manager of the Mills-Oakland of California, who has just returned from a month's tour of Eastern cities including New York, Boston, Syracuse, Detroit, Toledo and Chicago. "Furthermore," says Briggs, "there is no probability that the government will in any way limit the amount of gasoline used by individuals or corporations."

"What the government needs most is coal and transportation by automobile is releasing millions of tons of coal for use in the power plants," says Briggs. "The four million motor cars in the United States handled last year 12,000,000 passengers and in so doing traveled a total distance of 1,000,000 miles. All the coal in the world for the automobiles would have been used in transporting the same number of people by city trolley cars in New York and steam roads in the rest of the country. Some of the work might have been done by horses, but horses are already consuming too large a proportion of our grain supply."

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the petroleum committee of the Council of National Defense, says: "There is no shortage of gasoline for immediate war purposes for domestic commercial purposes and for a very liberal use of passenger motor cars. Mr. Bedford states further that the oil refiners and the nation could give thanks that at this particular juncture there is

## Better Road Urged by Motorists Would Be Aid to Transportation

An increasing interest in good roads which is giving new impetus to the movement to improve them is seen by transportation experts as one of the results of the interruption of railroad freight service. Observers point out that the immediate effect of the freight car shortage and congestion has been to increase long haul motor truck traffic tremendously. The direct consequence of this they say, has been to direct public attention to the public roads which must carry the greatly increased burden.

Already local and state governments have undertaken plans by which roads all over the country will be improved

and bridges strengthened. This is in anticipation of the rush of motor truck traffic which will be put upon the roads with the first breaking of winter.

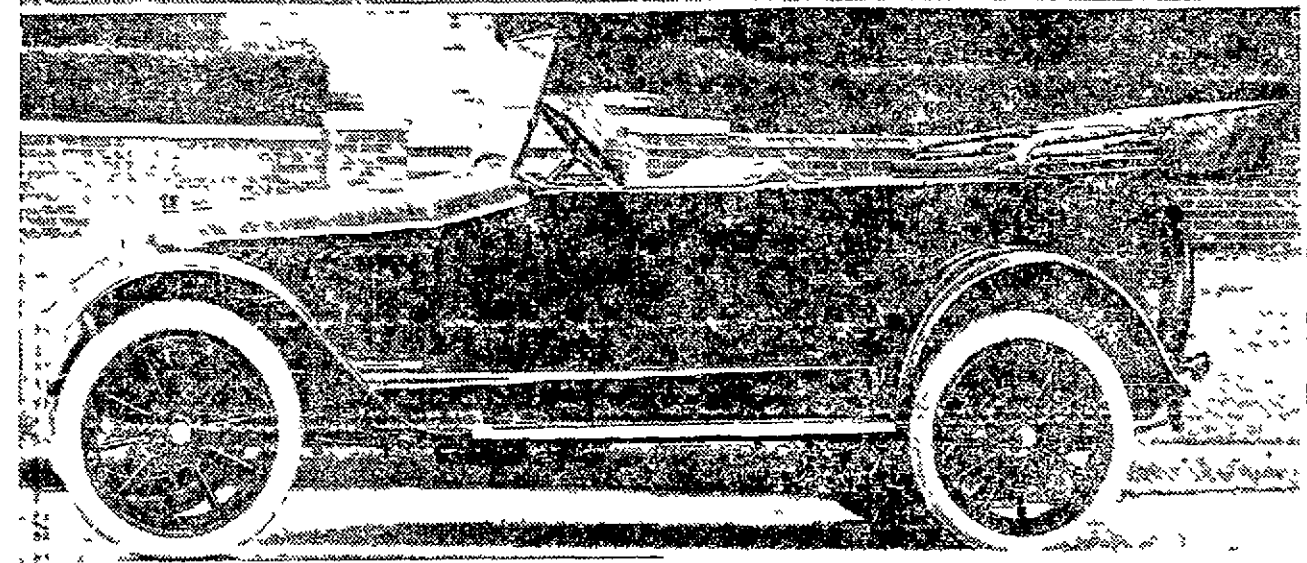
National advertisers are also taking their part in the movement to awaken interest in the national necessity of improving the roads. One of these is The Autocar Company, of Ardmore, Pa., manufacturers of the Autocar motor truck, which has devoted space in newspapers throughout the country to furthering the idea of good roads. Another is the Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio, which is advertising in paid space the strengthening of bridges and roads

benefited by an American inventor. This process has received the endorsement of the heads of large automobile corporations and other well-known capitalists. The new process has been worked successfully on a commercial scale for several years. It is a process which is possible in any shortage of gasoline, no matter how great the demands of the war may be according to those who are familiar with the results already obtained.

### RADIATOR LEAKS.

One cause of leaks in the radiator is that the vents in the filling caps and overflows become choked with the result that steam accumulates in the radiator and the pressure seeking an outlet, forces an opening at the weakest point. A little attention to the vent will remove the cause of the trouble.

## Chalmers Car Exhibit Features New Motor



The Chalmers 7-passenger touring car, one of the attractive exhibits at Pacific Automobile Show.

## EMBARGO on Tire Vexations

To prevent tire troubles piling up until they threaten the service of your car, equip with Firestone Tires, Cord or Fabric. Both have special Firestone features which minimize tire troubles and lengthen mileage. In the Firestone Cord Tire pure gum

insulation reduces friction. Individual cords are imbedded in protecting rubber so that no two cords can touch to cause friction. The extra thick cushion layer does double duty. It distributes road blows over a larger area of carcass. It welds the tread to the carcass.

## Firestone Tires

Ask your dealer to show you this section. Have him point out the superiorities that produce Firestone comfort, Firestone safety, Firestone Most Miles per Dollar.

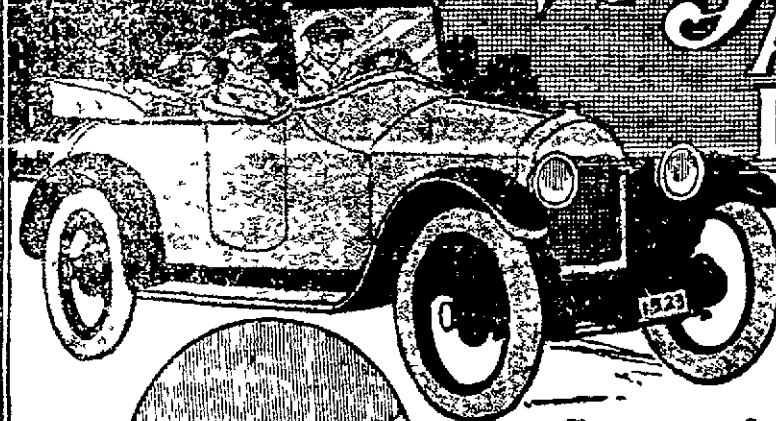
Actual size  
3 1/2 inches

Firestone Cord Tire improvements have shown the way for material advances in Firestone fabric construction. In the Firestone Fabric Tire you find more rubber between the fabric layers, added strength to cushion layer and tread, special reinforcement to strengthen the sidewall and unite it more firmly to the bead. Put an embargo on tire vexations. Begin by making your next tire a Firestone cord or fabric.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY  
AKRON, OHIO  
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

If you can look it in the eye it's a

**Noglare**  
Auto Lens



Lots of Light—on the road!

NOGLARE AUTO LENSES put all your light ON THE ROAD—NOT in the other fellow's eyes. Down the road for 500 or 600 feet and way out beyond the fences on both sides Noglars give you a clear and beautiful driving light. Think of the sense of security you will feel when driving behind Noglars at night.

NOGLARES Conform to the California Law

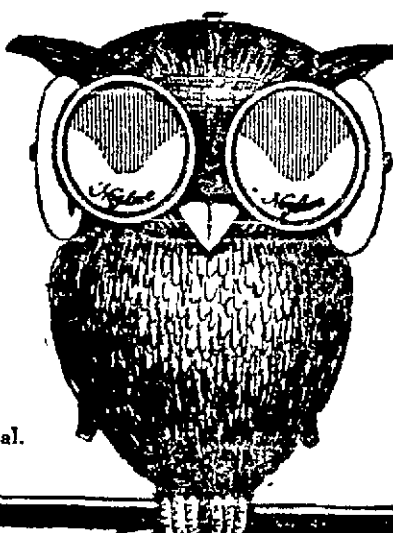
Wherever official tests have been made NOGLARES have met both the spirit and requirements of the Law—they do not blind or dazzle the on-coming driver, yet they give you a far better driving light than you ever had with the old fashioned "glaring" lenses. Your dealer or garage man will put a pair on your car in 3 minutes.

PRICES  
8 to 9 inch, \$3.00 per pair  
9 to 10 inch, \$3.50 per pair  
10 1/2 to 11 1/2 inch, \$4.00 per pair

BAKER-SMITH COMPANY

Rialto Bldg. FACTORY AGENTS San Francisco, Cal.  
Stocks Carried at All Distribution Centers

"Perfect Vision at Night"





## Studebaker Shows Three New and Graceful Cars

Series 19 Models Were Sensational Feature of New York's Recent Automobile Show

The Series 19 Studebaker cars, chief attraction at the Automobile Show where they were exhibited for the first time, include three models, new throughout, and all entirely different. They embody Studebaker's sixty-six years' experience and one of the world's greatest manufacturing institutions, together with the latest and greatest achievements of some of the ablest and most expert engineers and production experts known to the industry. And, as predicted, these latest Studebaker models have many outstanding and original features in cars of their price class. Beautiful in design, thoroughly modern and mechanically light, there is no doubt whatever but that Studebaker people have been successful in their efforts to produce a complete line of cars for 1918 appealing to different classes of tastes and different needs of motorists.

The Series 19 Studebaker cars include a light four of 35-horsepower touring car and a two-passenger roadster, finished in Studebaker blue; a light-six of 50-horsepower, 119-inch wheelbase, in a five-passenger touring car, a four-passenger and a two-passenger roadster finished in blue or maroon; a Big Six of 60-horsepower, 126-inch wheelbase, in a seven-passenger car, finished in chrome green or maroon.

Bodies of all three cars are distinctive and remarkably graceful in appearance. They are of the full streamline type, low hung, clean-cut and unusually attractive. From the graceful radiator clear back to the rear of the tonneau the lines are smooth and unbroken and viewed from any angle the effect is most pleasing. These bodies have been thoroughly designed and worked out as the lines of a racing yacht. In fact the methods used in laying them out were precisely the same as those employed by naval architects. The result is that the different curves flow smoothly into each other and form a beautifully balanced and most harmonious effect. The Big Six gives an impression of great strength and power. The Light Six suggests speed and comfort and the Light Four shows the comfortable, easy lines expected in an ideal family car. All doors swing from the rear in the new models, and an ingenious automatic catch is provided for the front doors, permitting them to be held open for ventilating purposes without rattling or troublesome adjustment.

The front seats are continuous with the advantage of increased body strength, the back being designed to give a most proved double-cowl effect. Spaces have been carefully worked out to give maximum comfort to driver and passengers. The slanting type of windshield has been adopted for all models.

In the back of the front seat in both the Big-Six and Light-Six is a mahogany finished compartment for the carrying of gloves and other small articles. The instrument boards in the forward compartment of all cars are of pressed steel finished in mahogany. On the instrument board of the Big-Six is a Waltham clock, Warner speedometer, oil pressure gauge, ammeter, gas and air carburetor controls, speedometer and dash light. (The latter with individual switch) also ignition and lighting switches, Yale-locked. The instrument boards of the Light-Six and the Light-Four are similarly equipped, except that the clock is omitted.

Two degrees of tilting the lights are provided. The headlights are provided with enamel dome lenses. On the back of the front seats of the Big-Six is a tonneau lamp with a convenient extension cord, which may be raised and pushed to the lamp may reach any part of the car. The foot rails in all three cars are 3 1/2 inches wide and carpeted over in limousine style. Folding into the back of the front seats in the Big-Six are the auxiliary seats which are the newest type ever designed. Leather curtains drop over these seats when they are not in use, and they may be removed entirely if desired. The upholstery is all French plaid, giving a soft look and cushion. The bevel-edge body design used in the Big-Six as well as two beveled plate-glass windows in the rear of the top, are original Studebaker ideas. Fender designs are different on all three cars, giving each model a distinctive appearance. Viewed as a whole, the three cars are clean, sturdy-looking designs, graceful in the extreme.

The general principles of design and construction employed in all three classes are similar. The powerfully built frame of "bottle neck" type is so shaped as to come directly under the edges of the body, giving it a continuous line of support at all points and making a short turning radius possible.

Both front and rear springs, which are of advanced semi-elliptic type, are directly under the frame, resulting in a neater spring suspension, better plating of the load and better riding and driving qualities.

The rear axle is the semi-floating type, with Hotchkiss drive, spiral-beveled gears and complete equipment of Timken bearings. The flexibility of this method of propulsion is further aided by two universal joints in the propeller shaft and the Thermoid-Hardy flexible coupling between the transmission and the fly-wheel. The intermediate transmission is supported on a new type of sub-frame which also carries the rear motor supports and the battery.

Quiet gear shifting is assured by the use of a new clutch brake which automatically checks the speed of the clutch when the latter is released.

Elimination of the bottom pan or platform beneath the specially designed crank case is another unusual feature. By bringing this oil reservoir into a strong air draft a cool supply of oil is always assured. It also aids in keeping the temperature of the oil low.

### THE NEW MOTORS.

The improved motors of the new Studebaker cars were designed and built by Studebaker in their own shops after exhaustive laboratory and experimental tests of the most thorough nature, extending over a period of many months. All cylinders are cast in-block. The Big Six is 3 1/2-inch bore by 5-inch stroke, 60 horsepower, with ten valve head cylinders; the Light Six 3 1/2-inch bore by 5-inch stroke, 50 horsepower; and the Light Four 3 1/2-inch bore by 5-inch stroke, 35 horsepower. The motor support and the flange at the base of the crank case are spread out, giving more rigid motor suspension and eliminating lateral vibration. The exhaust line leads forward from the rear of the motor, then down and back, thus eliminating the usual hot floor boards. A new fan belt adjuster, operated by a single screw, makes it easy to keep the belt at proper tension.

All main bearings are of die-cast bronze-backed babbit. Crankshafts and connecting rods are of chrome nickel steel, drop-forged, machined and double heat treated in Studebaker shops. Extensive experiments conducted by the Studebaker engineering department, resulted in a superior valve timing, which, together with increased valve lift from 3/4 to 1 1/4 inch improved combustion and the spot manifolding, gives a 20 per cent increase in power, another operation and unusually low gasoline consumption.

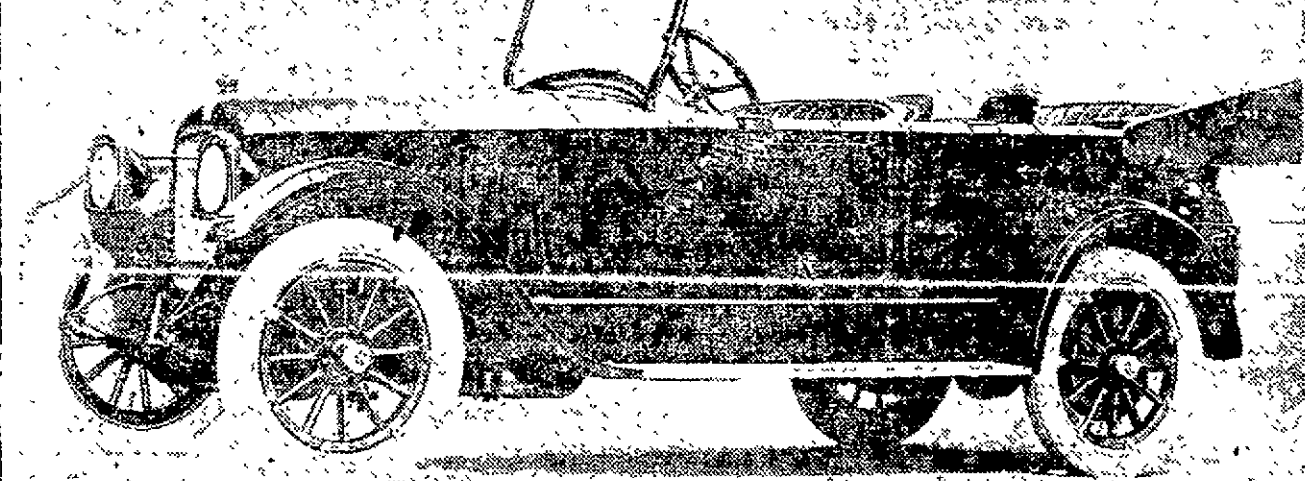
The tubular radiator of each car is suspended at two points and secured by two flat vibration-absorbing coil springs. Steering knuckles have long bearings surfaces which make for easier steering. Oil cups which provide positive lubrication, are used wherever possible in place of grease cups, and in inaccessible places,

which an owner usually neglects, packed oil cups give automatic lubrication for long periods without attention.

### INCREASED FUEL ECONOMY.

The poor grade of fuel of the present day has made it necessary for all automobile engineers to make a special study of the problem of carburetion. Studebaker engineers have successfully overcome this drawback and as a consequence greatly increased fuel economy in their new models. This has been effected by the use of what is known as the "hot-spotted" manifold construction. This hot spot in most instances is simply a heated portion of the inlet manifold over which the fuel mixture is carried. In the Studebaker design a small area of the manifold near the point of branching off, is kept very hot by contact with the vaporizing liquid particles of gasoline which are not properly atomized in the carburetor. This hot spot is effected in the two six-cylinder designs by leading a certain quantity of the hot exhaust gases into a jacket surrounding the manifold.

The big six of the new 19 series of the famous Studebaker line of motor cars which is being exhibited at the Pacific Coast Automobile Show in San Francisco. This car in addition to the little six and new four-cylinder Studebaker models was one of the chief attractions of the big show.



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take manifold, in the four-cylinder design by the position of the intake manifold itself, which is placed at the proper point directly under the exhaust pipe.

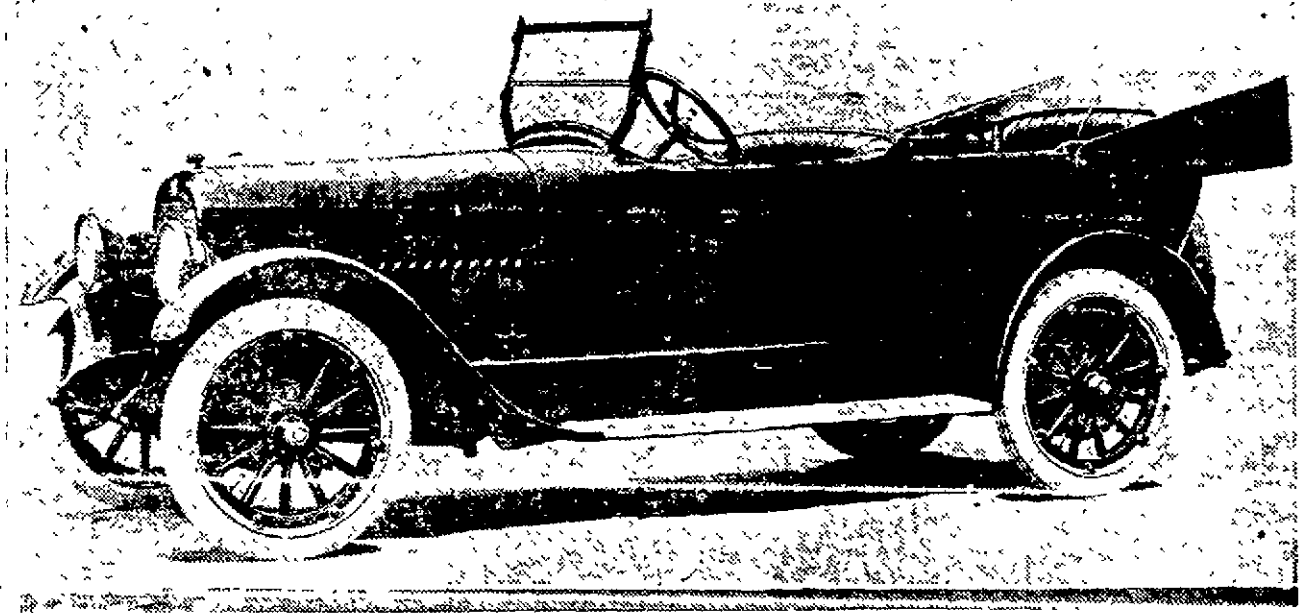
Profiting by many years of concentrated study on the basic design and improvements in manufacturing processes, many details of mechanical construction have been perfected and are evident as one carefully examines the new Studebaker chassis.

### TWICE AROUND THE EARTH.

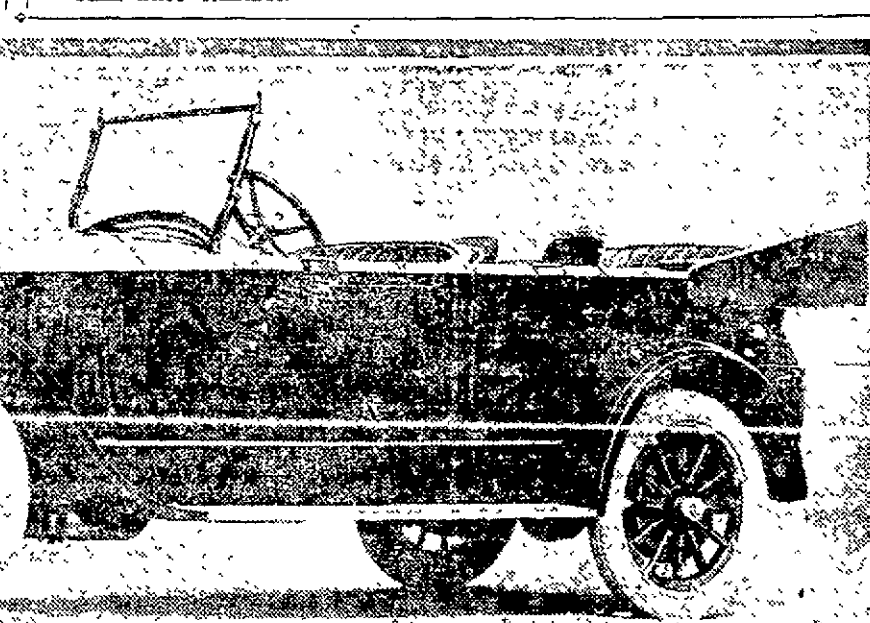
Before approving the new Studebaker cars for production, experimental cars were driven thirty thousand miles under the severest conditions through the mountains and on the country roads of the United States and Canada, and finally over the Chicago Speedway. To make assurance doubly sure, the experimental cars now running on the Chicago Speedway will be running continuously until they negotiate 50,000 miles or more of the same.

The price of the five-passenger Light Four Touring car or roadster, is \$2895; the five-passenger Light Six touring car

## New Studebaker Models Shown Here



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## SAYS SHOW IS FASHION AFFAIR

The display of National cars this year at the automobile show was more of a fashion affair than it was a motor vehicle display. F. J. Linz, the head of the F. J. Linz Motor Company, the National distributors, has taken a new angle in deciding what he would present to the public.

It has been his opinion that specially finished cars would be more attractive than the regular stock cars, for he thinks that the public can see the regular stock car any day in the showroom, while specially finished cars are only to be seen when ordered.

With this idea in mind, he is displaying every National car in his booth in an individual finish. No two cars are alike, each is a distinct idea in finish and coloring, being the first of its kind to be presented to the public.

It is a model automobile dress show. There may be other motor cars that will come out in identical finish, but it will be the National that first appeared so dressed up.

According to Linz, the class of buyer that purchases National motor cars are in a position to purchase cars so finished this year, especially as many who have already purchased Nationals have previously owned much higher-priced vehicles. These buyers have made them consider cars of lower price, and it has been found that the National comes nearer to the cars they formally owned than any other car on the market.

## OUTLOOK GOOD FOR MANY SALES

With the real buying disposition manifested by the public at the big automobile shows, the outlook for spring business may justly be regarded as rosy," said C. P. Kiel, Oakland dealer of the Ford Motor Company.

"Multitudes of young men of the sort who always have taken a keen interest in the shows have gone into military service. With this element removed, there were still enough interested in motor cars to make the shows highly successful.

"What were the people at the shows looking for in the automobile which most of them obviously intend to buy? Nine out of every ten who stopped to discuss cars got right down to utility subjects. They wanted to know the weight, the gasoline mileage, the tire economy and the stability of cars. They were not so particular about the surface qualities. They look beneath and beyond.

"Most of them showed that they know the automobile for what it is—namely, a utility that enters essentially into every angle of life, an indispensable aid to efficiency as well as an agent of health and accomplishment.

"Could the American people get along without the automobile? Undoubtedly they could, but no easier than they could get along without typewriter, telegraph, telephone, street car, and elevator. It is necessary, in order to maintain present standards of human efficiency.

"It is one of the things that has made us great in achievement, because it has kept us in closer touch with others. It has reduced miles to yards, hours to minutes.

"There is, therefore, a feeling that after the automobile plants have fulfilled their obligations and handed over to the Government whatever facilities are necessary for the manufacture of munitions, they can best fulfill their duty to help win the war by building plenty of cars."

## THIEF CANNOT SEIZE MARMONS

In these days of conservation the new series Marmion 24, exhibited in space 19-20-21-22, possesses added attractions

for the prudent man—for it has been called theft proof. It is equipped with a special device (a Marmion invention), which holds the gear shift lever in position. At the top of the ball in the upper end of the lever is a Yale lock, and when the key is turned in this and removed the car is about as safe as any lock can make it. The lock can not be secured in any position but neutral. The same key that operates the lock is used for the hinged tool shelf in the left front door; and in the case of the roadster it also works the lock of the spare compartment at the rear of the body.

## Haynes Prices Increase March First

Orders accepted now with deposits for delivery up to May 1st subject to our ability to deliver under shipping conditions and factory production.

Order yours now—it's worth more. A Haynes has MORE PULLING POWER than other "sixes" of like bore and stroke.

3 1/2 c per mile for gas, oil and repairs—at present prices—drives a big, surplus powered, comfortable-riding, handsome Haynes—(Record taken from 1200 owners).

## We Are Now Displaying Our Complete Line for 1918

and can make immediate deliveries on most models

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE AUTO SHOW

Our service insures your investment.

## PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

Broadway at 25th St. Phone Oakland 1447  
Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Sts., S. F.

## Motor Truck Standardization

MOTOR truck standardization involves considerably more than the determination to buy just one make of truck.

Standardization of today may not be standardization tomorrow.

There are so many factors that make or mar the success of the commercial vehicle that hasty decisions as to standardizing effort are unwise.

Permanency of the manufacturing plant is the most essential feature, and permanency of the organization from whom you do your buying ranks next in importance.

Of 109 motor truck factories in existence in 1911, only 18 are in existence today. Of the 217 now in business, only 8 1/2% have been in business five years.

The Moreland Motor Truck Company is now entering its eighth year of successful effort, and has every promise of being one of the permanent manufacturing plants of the country. It has placed over 3000 of its trucks in use, mostly along the western coast, and is constantly increasing its reputation because of the performance of these 3000 trucks.

Its factory organization is well financed, permanent and highly efficient from a designing and building standpoint.

Its sales organization is factory controlled, and removes any question of doubt as to the future.

You will eventually standardize on some western built truck, because the Pacific Coast factory is just as competent to produce a high-grade vehicle as any eastern organization, and owing to a number of conditions is able to produce that vehicle at a lower cost to the buyer.

If five years ago you had standardized on any one of the 91 trucks that have gone by the board and left their owners high and dry on service, you would be no nearer efficiency in your transportation department than you are today, without the standardizing feature.

Think seriously of standardization.

Properly done it works wonders.

## Moreland Motor Truck Co. LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

Oakland Factory Branch,  
W. A. Daley, Mgr. 2919 Broadway

# ANNOUNCEMENT

## PEACOCK SELECTS SERVICE TRUCKS

BECAUSE HE BELIEVES THEY ARE THE BEST TRUCKS ON THE MARKET.

Buda Motors	Brown-Lipe Transmission	Borg-Beck Clutch
Timken Axles	Timken Worm Drive	Ross Steering Gear
Timken Bearings	Pressed Steel Frame	Bosch Magneto
	Spicer Universal Joints	

UPON INVESTIGATION YOU WILL AGREE THAT SERVICE TRUCKS ARE FAR BETTER DESIGNED AND ASSEMBLED THAN OTHERS.

67% OF ALL SERVICE TRUCKS SOLD LAST YEAR WERE SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES ALREADY OWNING ONE OR MORE SERVICE TRUCKS.

### REMEMBER

IT IS NOT—WHAT TRUCK CAN YOU AFFORD TO BUY!  
BUT WHAT TRUCK CAN YOU AFFORD TO OWN!

1-1 1/2-2-3 1/2 and 5-Ton Sizes. SEE THEM AT THE SHOW!

## E. L. PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY

Distributors for California—Nevada and Hawaiian Islands

3020 BROADWAY

LAKEVIEW 5100



## Show Government Auto Industry Real Necessity

Is Third Largest in Country; General Public Is Now Enlightened

By W. G. CAMPBELL,  
Vice-President and General Manager of  
the Pacific Kiesel-Kar Branch.

At the time that our government was considering the elimination of what had come to be classed as the non-essential industries, statistics as presented during the various hearings held before the officials brought home to them and to those of the general public that heretofore fully enlightened, which, regrettable though the circumstances may seem, have not been given the fact that the automobile industry is most decidedly an essential part of the business life of our country. It being the third largest industry.

Consequently we now hear very little talk of curtailment of automobile manufacture. Through the erroneous terms of classing the "passenger cars" as "pleasure cars." Many people, including our most congressmen, had come to believe that the automobile business was essentially a sporting game. All of this talk and investigation has had a most beneficial effect on the business itself, particularly that part of it which has to do with the distributing of the factories products to the ultimate consumer. The public now realizes as well as our own government that the automobile business—the passenger car and its accessories—the truck and the vital necessity to the best interests of the country. The industry will as a consequence command far greater respect in the future and will undoubtedly come to be looked upon and probably will be the largest and most progressive industry of the country.

**EFFICIENT BASIS.**

For a number of years automobile factories, on account of the necessity of quantity production and the necessity of keeping prices at the lowest possible minimum, have been operated on a very efficient basis. They have been able on account of this efficiency to show our government something in the way of turning out munitions of war through the adaptation of their factories to government needs in an incredibly short time. The dealer and distributor, however, being primarily selling organizations, did not find it so vitally necessary to operate their business on the highest plane of efficiency. As a matter of fact, many of them did not know how to organize their business to get the best results. The prices of their product were already set by the manufacturer, consequently it was not necessary for them to know accurate costs in order to determine their selling price. What they were mainly concerned in was getting some of their cars in the hands of customers. To their sorrow, many dealers did not realize that they were losing money until they were suddenly brought face to face with the grim necessity of securing more capital, or of satisfying their creditors with no funds with which to do it. In many instances the larger the initial capital the longer the dealer was in ignorance of the proper methods to pursue in order to get the best results out of his business, and the life of his business was gauged largely by the supply of his capital.

**WITHOUT REGARD.**

Men who had made a success in other lines of business seemed to think that the automobile business could be conducted without regard to even some of the most elementary business principles. This condition has been the cause of going a gradual change of recent years until today many of the largest dealer organizations are thoroughly systematized and are operating upon a highly efficient basis. It is worthy of note that the larger an organization becomes the more necessary it is that its business be conducted along the lines of the best business principles, that they have a definite objective and that their operation be governed by a rigid systematic procedure.

Efficiency means getting the most out of the business with the least expenditure of time and money. The establishment of any organization on a more efficient basis is arranging its functions so that it will yield a larger return without spending any more money to do it. Such reorganization is vital to the best interests of the customer, as any customer gets more for his money from an efficient organization than he does from one operated at a loss, and an organization is not efficient unless it can render an adequate service at a minimum of cost to the customer and at the same time show a larger percentage of profit than would otherwise obtain. In spite of increased competition, higher wages and an apparently higher relative cost of doing business, the efficient and consequently systematized automobile organizations of today are yielding a larger percentage of return and are giving a more sufficient service and retaining their customers to a larger extent than ever before in the history of the industry. All of this is due to the application of modern business principles and the innovation of many new systems peculiarly adapted to the automobile business, although many practices now in vogue among the automobile manufacturers and dealers are being used to splendid advantage in other lines of business.

**MUCH ANTAGONISM.**

During the earlier stages of the automobile development there was much antagonism both on the part of bankers, business men and the general public. This was because the automobile was considered by the automobile people into a very close relationship and has undoubtedly been a large factor in the rapid development of

## TWO BUICKS GIVE GOOD COMPARISON

An opportunity to compare modern automobile design and manufacture with the early cars made years ago, will be given by the Howard Automobile Company at the Automobile Show this month at the Civic Auditorium.

A 1905 Buick, five-passenger, one of the first gasoline cars in San Francisco, will stand alongside of the new 1913 Buick Sedan.

Perhaps two such opposites will never again be shown.

This 1905 Buick is in operating condition. In fact C. S. Howard drove it in a race for old models at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and, so the story runs, would have won the race but had forgotten where round was on the gear shift and lost valuable time in trying to locate it.

The lines of this 1905 Buick, while undoubtedly much admired in 1904 and 1905, will hardly evoke enthusiasm now. Particularly when placed alongside the Buick Sedan, which is conceded to be one of the handsomest closed models of this season.

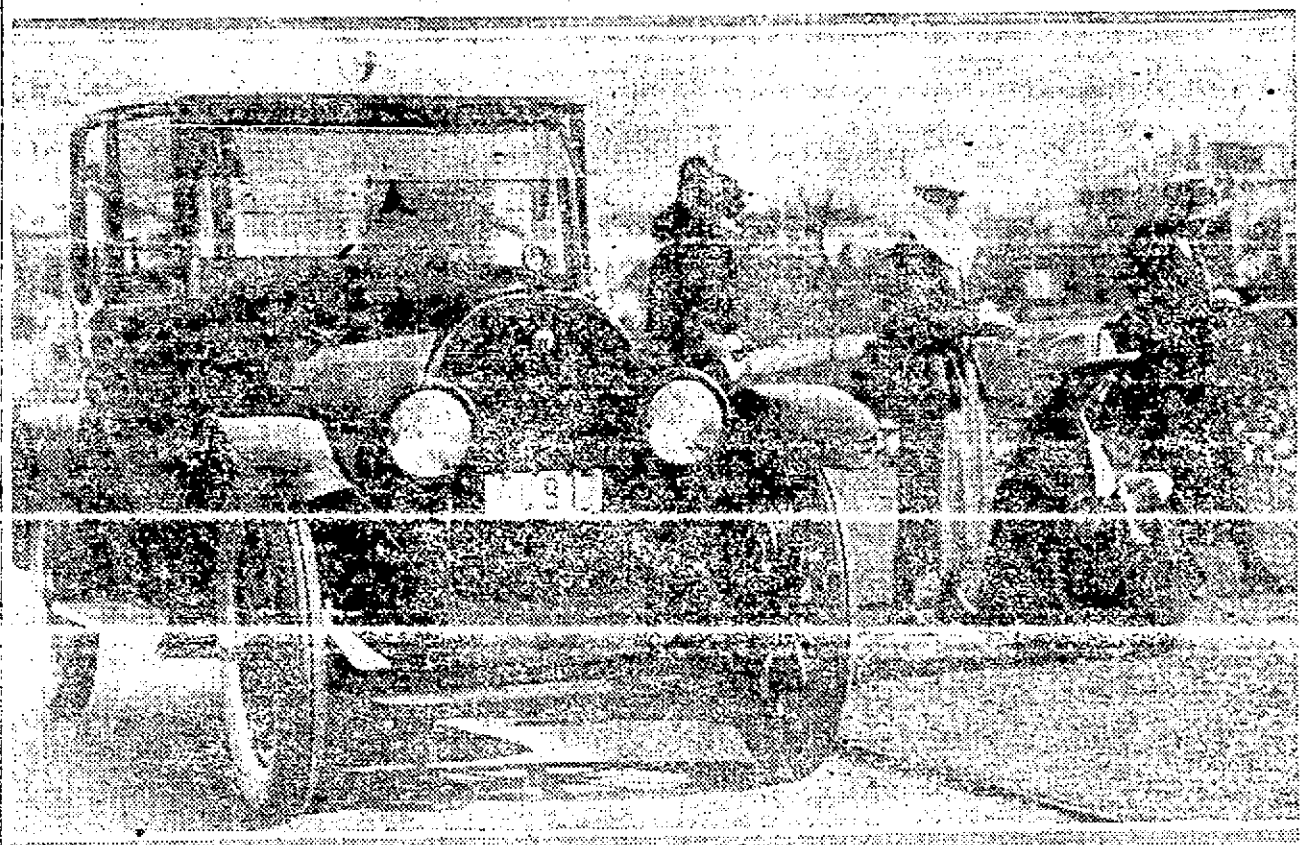
Brass work is profusely used as ornamentation and the lamps appear to have been made to withstand many collisions and other hard knocks.

The steering column can be tilted out of the driver's way and the tonneau seats give one an impression of reserved seats in a grand stand.

The old car has seen hundreds of thousands of miles of work, but is still capable of doing its bit when called on.

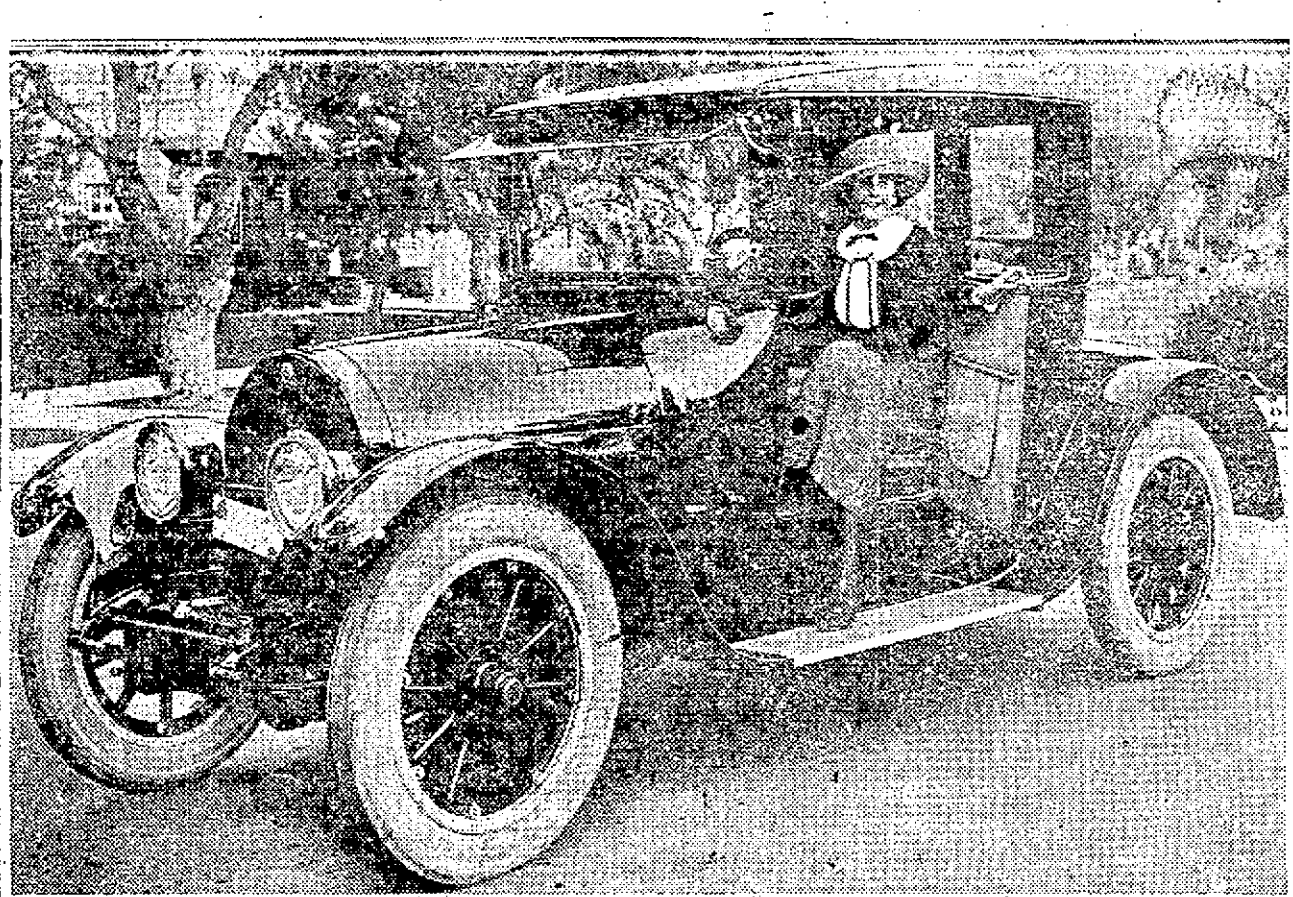
the industry. This again is particularly true of the manufacturers, and the dealers can well follow in their footsteps by forming associations which will permit of a free exchange of ideas and the proper investigation and tabulation of ideas or suggestions looking toward the betterment of this particular branch of the industry. The Pacific Kiesel-Kar branch is an organization that has been in existence since 1913, under different names, but with practically the same personnel throughout its entire life. Its first year's business amounted to about \$35,000 gross sales; last year's business exceeded \$1,000,000. This tremendous growth was made possible only through a close application of the best business principles. An exhaustive study of the proper procedure, specialized service to the customers, who are our very existence. Through the untiring energy of its principals the Kiesel-Kar branch has now developed and has in full operation branches in Seattle, Portland, Oakland, San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego, ready and willing to care for the needs of our customers, whether they purchase their cars at the particular branch giving service or whether they were purchased at some other point. Our increasing number of owners attest to the fact that this service is appreciated and bear capable witness also to the fact that efficient methods of the automobile business are just as much appreciated and rewarded as in any other line of business.

## New Wescott Closed Car Models Are Shown



The new Westcott Six closed car makes a hit with the fair sex. Photo shows one of the latest type Westcott cars that will be shown in the Auto Show. This picture was taken in the Lakeside Park in Oakland and shows the MISSES KIEL enjoying an afternoon in the park feeding the wild duck that gather there for protection during the open season.

## New Cadillac Models Featured at Show



The new Cadillac Convertible Victoria.

## FAVOR NATIONAL TRAFFIC LEAGUE

The National Lincoln Highway Association is the latest organization to give its indorsement to the move to form a national traffic officers' association.

This indorsement comes as a reprieve to arriving almost daily from chiefs of police and sheriffs, saying they are heartily in favor of a national body to handle traffic problems. Corporal Joseph G. Wallmann, head of the Oakland traffic squad, is the recipient of the letters in his capacity as president of the California Traffic Officers' Association.

"A national convention for Oakland in the coming summer now seems a certainty," Wallmann says. "Nearly every chief of police and sheriff I have written to is heartily in favor of a national organization."

The indorsement of a national organization by the Lincoln Highway was received by the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, which backed the formation of the State association.

H. C. Ostermann, field secretary, who signs the letter, says that such a move toward the standardization of motoring rules and traffic regulations is a matter with which his organization has long looked upon with favor. He feels sure, he says, that motorists will take kindly to the plan and that it will increase transcontinental travel by automobile.

## REFINEMENTS IN NEW MODEL HUP

The new model R Hupmobile, which will be shown all this week at the Pacific automobile show in San Francisco, offers many refinements of body line and many added comforts and conveniences for the Hupp owner.

"The model R Hupmobile, more than any car that has preceded it, justifies the truth of the Hupmobile slogan, 'A comfort car,'" declares Charles Hubbank, manager of the Osen & Hunter Auto Company.

"Always a comfort car, this year the Hupp affords more riding ease than ever before."

"A new engine feature, 'the hot stove,' is also being shown in the new models. This mechanical attachment makes for increased power on a lower grade of gas and utilizes every last drop of gasoline. It is a rather strange thing that automobile designers paid very little attention to the efficient utilization of low grade fuels until they were forced to do so by the gasoline shortage scare," says Hubbank.

"Under this spur a bigger advance has been made in the last five months in this respect than was made in the five years before."

"One of the first companies to see the need for some such economical engine feature was the Hupp Motor Corporation. The purpose of the special devices now being featured are to get every bit of power out of the low grade gas on the market today. The air is preheated before it reaches the carburetor, specially jacketed intake manifold insures perfect gas mixture, and there are specially constructed devices for 'breaking up' the gasoline so that a greater proportion of it may be subjected to the action of the air which gives greater power on lower grade gas."

The automobile owner gets increased benefit from this engine feature and finds that his car will get greater mileage at less cost per mile than ever before as well as developing more power on a lower grade of gasoline.

**WATER PIPE REPAIR.**

A satisfactory temporary repair of a leaking water pipe may be made by pouring around the seat or trouble several layers of string well soaked in thick oil.

## Capable Used Cars

Used cars incapable of giving at least a year or more of service are sold by us to the junk man.

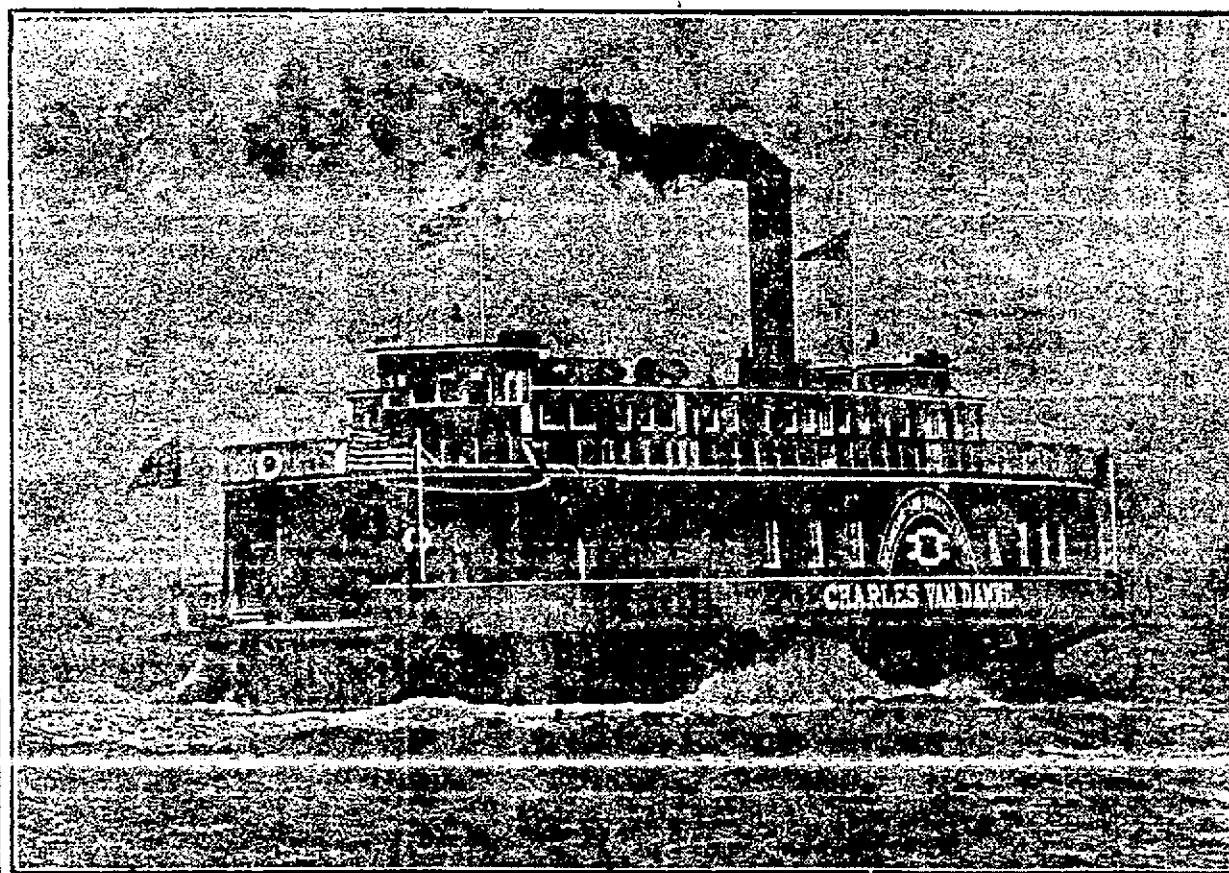
Some could be varnished nicely and sold to the unsuspecting novice for a considerable profit—but such methods will not lend themselves to a successful business such as we have established.

It will be well worth your while to look at our present offerings in used cars. Most every make to choose from—Hudson, Maxwell, Dodge, Ford, Chevrolet and Mitchell.

**H. O. HARRISON CO.**  
USED CAR DIVISION

2853 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 460

## RICHMOND-SAN RAFAEL AUTOMOBILE and PASSENGER FERRY



Direct connection between the East Bay Cities and Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Napa, Lake and Humboldt Counties

## BUFFET and GRILL for the Convenience of the Passengers of the Boat

Points of interest reached by the Richmond-San Rafael Ferry Route are: The Muir Woods, Mt. Tamalpais, Tomales Bay, Scenic Tour, Inverness, Russian River Resorts, Sonoma Resorts, the Napa Valley, the Petrified Forest, the Redwoods, Etc.

**Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.**  
Phones—Richmond 231—San Rafael 586fl

## Announcement

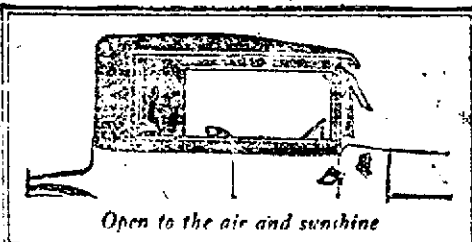
During the week of the San Francisco Automobile Show we will make a special display of late Cadillac models at our Oakland salesroom.

No motor car ever stood higher in the esteem of the nation than the Cadillac Eight does today. The tendency of the people is toward the car of sound and permanent value and today the Cadillac has been chosen as the world's greatest motor car value.

We invite you to see our new models, either at the Auto Show or our Oakland salesroom.

**DON LEE**

2265 BROADWAY



Open to the air and sunshine



## MOTOR RESERVE CORPS IS GAINING

The California Motor Reserve Corps, of which the California Automobile Trade Association is the sponsor, is making headway in many counties of the state. Colonel James E. Power has taken charge of the San Francisco organization and Captain Eugene Peckham has taken charge of the Alameda county organization. Both of these gentlemen are eminently qualified for the position as both have had experience in the Spanish-American war.

The purpose of the California Motor Reserve Corps is to organize a corps of automobile owners, properly officered to render assistance to the United States Government, Sheriff, Chief of Police and Council of Defense to transport troops or any constituted body of men that may be delegated to maintain law and order in the county. Drills will take place from time to time to establish the number of cars that can be mustered in case of emergency in the least possible time. Members will never be called out except for practice drill and cases of great emergency.

The plan of organization is to have separate units in every county in the state, each county affiliating with the state organization which will in turn compose all the counties. Each member will be required to sign an enrollment card stating the name of the car, the seating capacity, giving name, address and phone number, and agreeing to furnish his car with driver free of charge when called upon according to instructions that will be furnished. These cards will be furnished free to all the local secretaries.

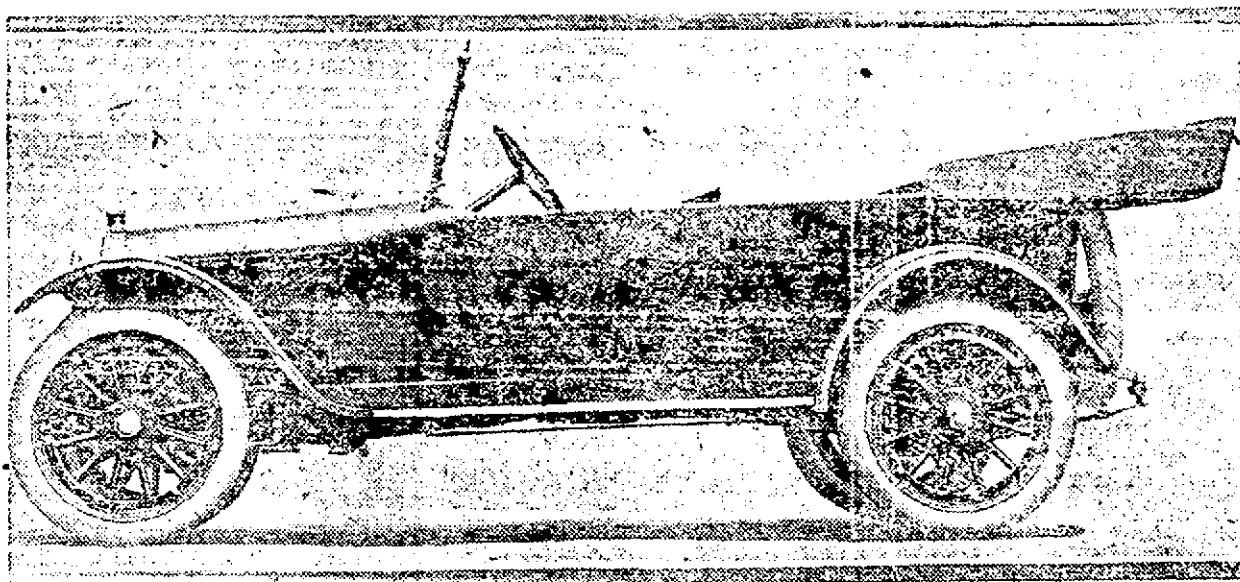
There is no fee of any description connected with this organization. The sole idea is to provide a quick means of transportation for the various peace officers with about 25,000 automobiles with a carrying capacity of about 100,000 people, divided in separate units throughout the state. Aside from the patriotic view of it, much pleasure can be derived from the various drills.

**TRACTION AIDS.**  
Mud and sand are the two road conditions most dreaded by motorists. It may be useful to remember that wheels stuck in either of these obstructions to free traction, may be aided by creating a little of the opposite condition. A little dry sand will give traction to wheels stuck in the mud and a bucket or two of water will give a hold to wheels buried in deep sand. Remember this the next time, it may help.

## RAISE PRICES OF NEW HAYNES SIX

Notice was received during the past week of a raise in prices of the new Haynes light six cars by Philip S. Cole, the Haynes car dealer in this territory. The new schedule of prices will go into effect on midnight, February 25th, according to the factory advice. This notice was to be expected, according to Cole, who had told his plans for the coming season accordingly and bought all of the Haynes cars he could secure from his factory for future delivery. Cole intends to protect the Oakland branch public to the extent of his own advance orders and stated yesterday that up to midnight February 25th he would book Haynes cars orders at present prices for future delivery up to the end of this year subject to his ability to get cars from the factory under the present unusual conditions, due to freight car shortages and the limited factory production, due to the Government

## Hupmobile Shows New Model "R" Touring Car



The new series "R" 5-passenger Hupmobile touring car which will be exhibited at the show.

## MOTOR SLED IS BUILT FOR WINTER

The Moreland Motor Truck Company has built a motor sled for use in the Big Bear valley in the winter seasons. It is a regular one-ton chassis, equipped with ordinary truck tires for use on dirt roads and paved highways.

When snow is encountered the front wheels are equipped with broad runners carrying cleats running parallel to the runner to provide good traction on turns, and the rear wheels are equipped with a traveling band track, running over a free wheel fastened to the frame. These belts are equipped with cleats placed crosswise in order to give traction in snow and ice.

This bus will run from Victorville to the Big Bear valley for the accommodation of the year-round residents and some of the hotels that have been built at that resort in the last year. In demonstration tests as to the power of this vehicle, it is possible to climb 38 per cent grades with absolute control.

## CUPS FOR SPRINGS

Many car owners habitually neglect the grease cups that are ordinarily fitted to the spring shackles for the lubrication of the shackle bolts. Unless these cups are regularly turned down, the grease in the passages becomes caked and hardened, preventing the passage of fresh grease to the surfaces needing it. If at any time difficulty is noticed in turning down these cups, they should be removed and the obstructing matter should be carefully cleaned out and then they should be filled with fresh grease.

## W. T. RANCEL

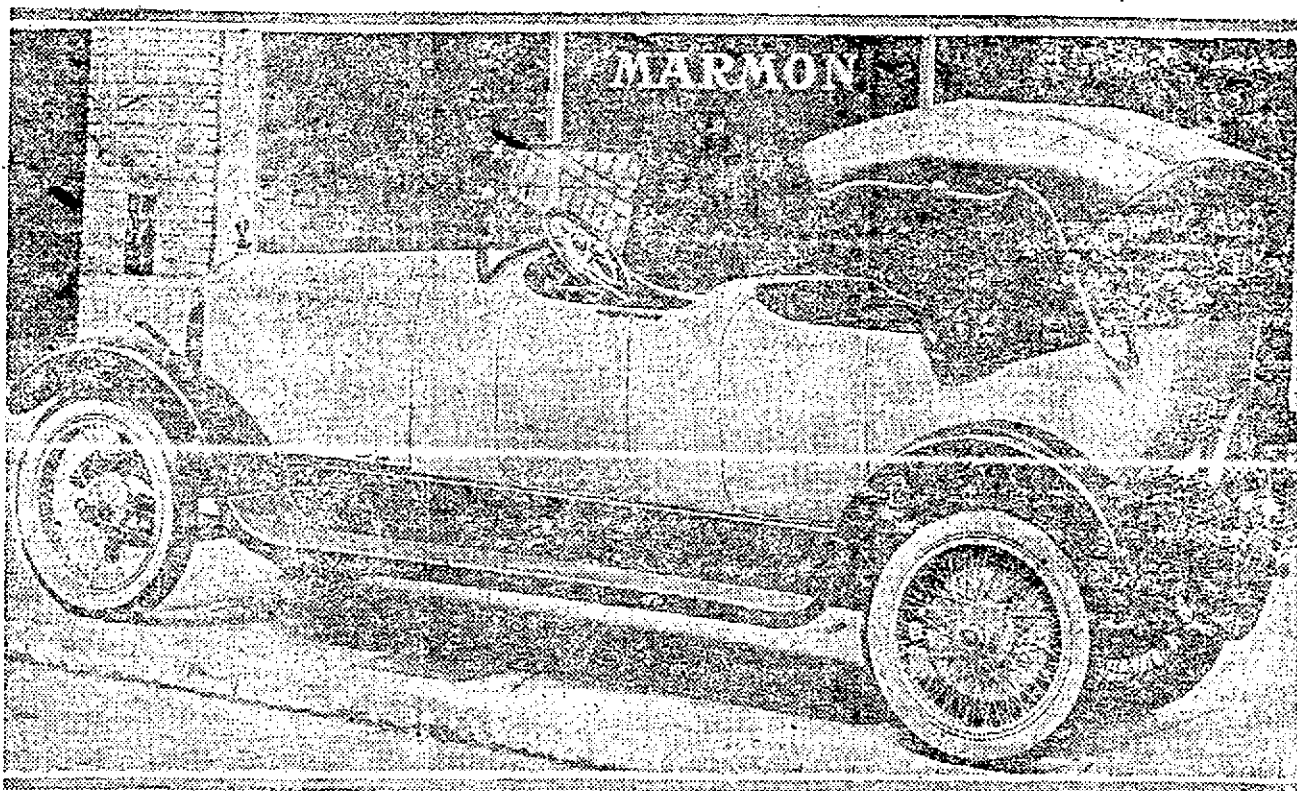
will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

**Ajax Tires and Tubes**  
Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.  
Phone Oakland 679.

Work Called For and Prices Given.

## Marmon Exhibit Features Closed Car Models



The Marmon 34, which is one of the most attractive cars shown in the Pacific Automobile Show.

## BUICK 'BUG' TO BE ON DISPLAY

The famous Buick "Bug" holder of world's records by the dozen and one of the oldest and fastest racing cars ever built will be exhibited at the Automobile Show by the Howard Automobile Company.

The veteran racer—fit for a brush with any fast car today—is receiving several shining coats of white paint and the necessary trimming for the show. Although it has reeled off thousands of miles in faster time than any car before or since made the distance, the old racer is exactly the same as when Doc Durman first shot it around the track.

Chevrolet guided the old car over many a fast mile with the exhausts shooting hot flame into the rushing air. Nikrent, Nelson and others piloted it around the race course.

The motor is of four cylinders and it is interesting to note that the design and principle are exactly the same on this motor as on the present Buick motors in the 1918 models.

The Buick "Bug" is perhaps one of the oldest looking racing cars seen in many days and will be one of the many interesting exhibits at the Howard Automobile Company's booth.

## MOTORCYCLISTS!

The 1918 Reading Standard is here. Remember the motto: AMERICA'S BEST. See it and be convinced.

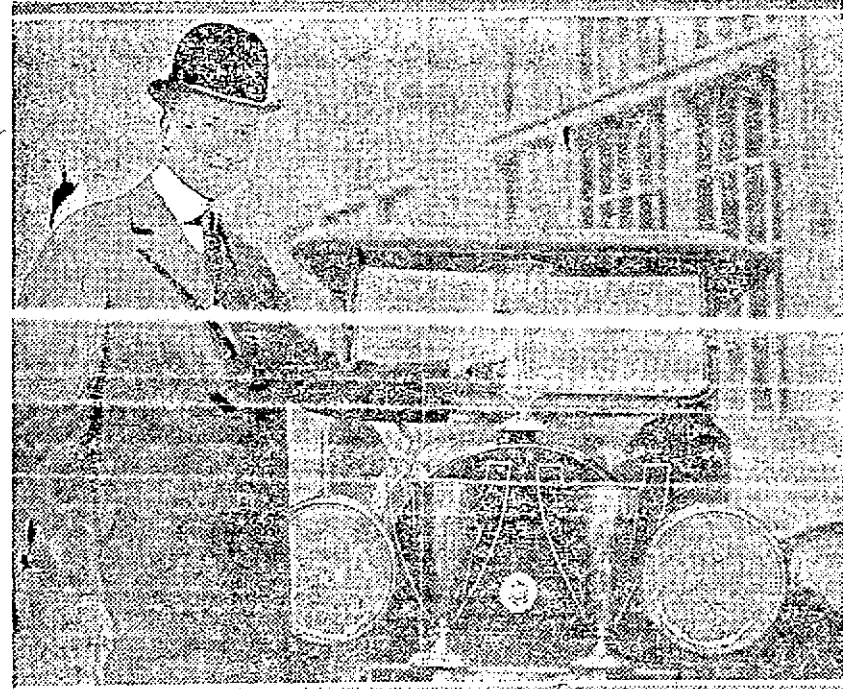
## SCHEIBNER & HODSON

COAST DISTRIBUTOR

2324 BROADWAY

OPEN SUNDAYS

## Hammond Holds Coveted Cup



BEN HAMMOND with his TRIBUNE Mt. Diablo-high-gear-trophy which he still holds as the result of his having driven his Kissel-Kar double-six further up the last steep pitch at the summit of Mt. Diablo than any other car has ever gone in the high gear. The TRIBUNE-Mt. Diablo high-gear cup is a free-for-all for any stock automobile and its possession means the absolute high-gear championship, irrespective of the number of cylinders or the price of the car. The Alexander trophy, the possession for which has caused such spirited rivalry of late is for cars of the four or six-cylinder types only. It is now held by Harry Kiel with his Westcott roadster. The high-gear status of Mt. Diablo at the present time is Ben Hammond with Kissel-Kar twelve, the high-gear champion, with Kiel and his Westcott the high-gear six-cylinder champion. The condition of the roadbed at the top of the mountain at present will, it is expected, put a quietus on any further attempts to break high-gear records this winter.

## REAL NEED FOR AUTO INSURANCE

When anything becomes a necessity, then insurance becomes imperative. Property protection is one of the most important factors in the life of a community.

This is particularly applicable to the motor vehicle. Undoubtedly the American people could get along without the automobile, but not as easily as they could get along without typewriter, telephone, street car and elevator. It is necessary in order to maintain present standards of human efficiency. It is one of the things that has made us great in achievement, because it has kept us in closer touch with others, it has reduced miles to yards, hours to minutes, says William M. Klingner, general agent of the

automobile department of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. "There is, therefore, a feeling in official as well as in civic circles that after the automobile has been turned over to the government what ever facilities are necessary for the manufacture of munitions, they can best fulfill their duty to help win the war by building plenty of cars. "Thus this year will see many of our factories busy all night and day supplying the boys over there with their requirements, and the folks left behind with theirs. In both of these duties—to the soldier and to the civilian the automobile industry will be helping materially to route the enemy. "There is scarcely a phase or feature of business life which the automobile has not entered with beneficial results. It carries thousands where railroads and street cars can not penetrate. It is ready at will. "When one realizes the importance of the motor vehicle to our very existence it will be seen that at all times it must be followed from the very material to the last day of its usefulness by insurance to guarantee its continued service."

demands for war materials on the various patriotic automobile plants.

"An automobile shortage in the spring is inevitable," says Cole. He has just received a letter from General Manager Steberling, of the Haynes company, Kokomo, Ind., telling of a recent study of trade conditions as he found them in an extensive business trip through the east.

"The eastern dealers have practically no cars on hand," says the letter. "This despite the fact that many of them started the winter with large stocks. In many cases dealers have given up their demonstrating cars to satisfy impatient purchasers."

"The principal reason for this condition has been the freight car shortage, aided by embargoes. The consequent delayed trucks must be replenished with spring comes. Already dealers are taking many orders for spring delivery."

"The shortage will come, not because the manufacturers will it, but because they are powerless to prevent it. The coal situation, the labor problem, the freight congestion and many other obstacles have arisen to reduce the winter outputs of automobile manufacturers. No surpluses have been accumulated, the makers have scarcely been able to keep pace with the demand."

"Under existing conditions the manufacturers can not hope to attain anything like their large production schedules of the past. Once the momentum is lost it can not be regained for months. Especially is this true now, when the automobile building business is suffering from a critical shortage of workmen, oc-

trained mechanics and operatives to the colors.

**THE** greatest good you can possibly get out of the Automobile Show this week is the clear understanding of the new measure of comfort embodied in the new Hupmobile.

This new Hupmobile--The Comfort Car--has actually given the word comfort a meaning and a significance it has never had before.

The remarkably easy starting of this Hupmobile on cold winter mornings--is far from being the least of its comforts

Osen & Hunter Auto Company

3080 Broadway--191 12th Street.

OAKLAND, CAL.

World's Most Beautiful

## AUTO SHOW

SAN FRANCISCO

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

SAN FRANCISCO

Under the auspices of the San Francisco Motor Car Dealers' Association

GEO. A. WAHLGREEN, Directing Manager

Complete Display of Late Model Motor Cars  
Special Exhibit of Trucks

Special Musical Concert  
Afternoon and Evening Rates on All Railroads

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

## NOW OPEN

10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.

ALL THIS WEEK

## DISCOVERED AT LAST!

A successful Distillate Burner starting with gasoline, as usual, that has actually proved satisfactory, operating your car at a 75 PER CENT SAVING OVER GASOLINE

The BROOKS GAS GENERATOR is a simple and perfect device for burning low-grade fuel, in any make of car, truck or tractor.

Guaranteed to INCREASE MILEAGE FROM 25 TO 40 PER CENT, more horsepower and a cooler and smoother running motor, eliminating the formation of carbon.

Let us equip your car NOW--installed by

**THE BROOKS GAS GENERATOR CO.**

AGENTS WANTED

2846 Broadway

Price, Installed, \$10.

Write for Circular.



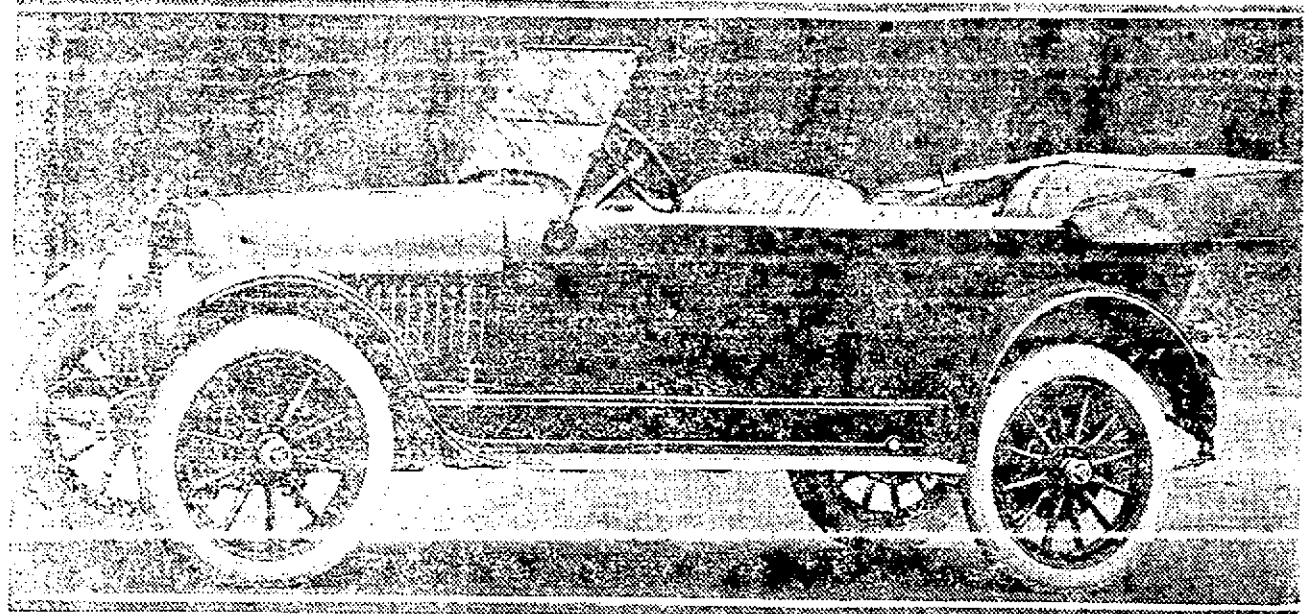
## LINCOLN GARAGE WILL SELL KINGS

The eight cylinder King model will be sold in this section of the state by the Lincoln Garage, 2411 First Street, Oakland. This new model was made by the Lincoln Garage, following the design of the Lincoln Motor Company, of the Lincoln Motor Company, in San Francisco yesterday.

A former owner of a King car, who is associated with a number of other Kings drivers in this country, after observing the success of the King car, has established here in Oakland a place to extend his place to the selling of cars.

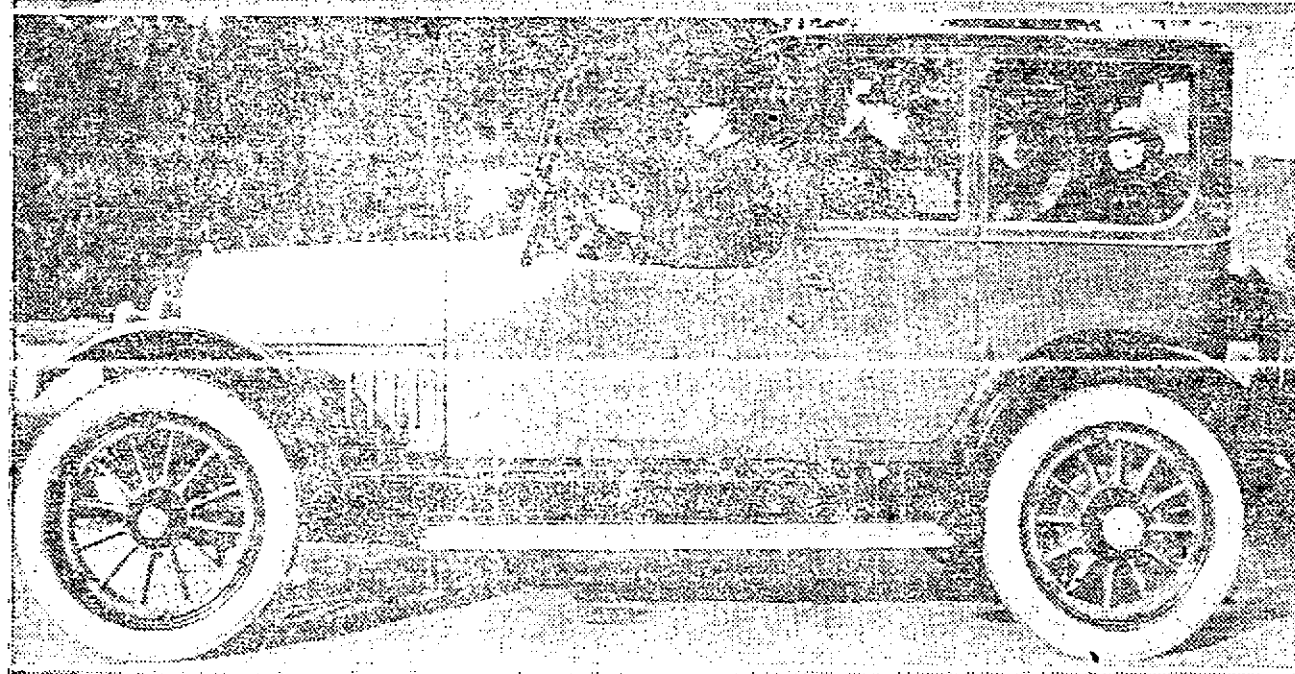
King models will be on display here in a few days. The Lincoln Garage, 2411 First Street, Oakland, has a number of cars in its stock that never expected that it would be so successful. But when one becomes so well acquainted and enthused as I was with the King car, and I was doing my best to get it in not getting these cars over here to sell to them.

## New Hudson Models Feature Changed Lines



The Hudson Super Six 4-passenger phaeton model, one of the attractions of the famous line of Hudson cars.

## Willys-Overland Features Knight Motor Car WINCHESTER NOW WITH FORD FIRM



The Willys-Knight town car which will be one of the features of the Willys Overland of California booth at the Pacific Automobile Show.

George G. Winchester, well known in Oakland through his past business connections in the harness and buggy trade, is again back in the business harness, this time as an automobile dealer, according to an announcement made during the past week by Harry Lawrence, the Ford car dealer on Twelfth



GEO. G. WINCHESTER

## NEW FEATURES IN HUDSON LINE

Hudson's new models are always awaited with more or less expectancy at the automobile shows. For several years now the Hudson has had the reputation of setting the mode. Something new could always be looked for from the home of the super-six.

ly been maintained; and while no radical changes have been made, there are several new attractive body types totally different from any ever built by this maker of automobiles. There are changes too, and added refinements in every one of the models.

There are now ten models in the Hudson line—two open, the balance of the enclosed type. Of the latter, the runabout landau, the touring limousine and the full folding landau are new additions to the line.

Of these three, the touring limousine perhaps stands out as the most unique body type of the show. It is both a limousine and a sedan, possessing all the advantages and conveniences of either type. It has a seating capacity for four. When the glass partition between the front and rear compartments is lowered, it possesses all the intimacy of a family car. When this is raised, however, it becomes a chauffeur-driven coach, a motor diaphanous furnishing means of communication with the driver. There are touches here and there that suggest the craftsmanship of the more expensive foreign-built coaches. The lines are almost severe in their squareness, but none the less attractive. The runabout landau is a two-passenger car that can be instantly transformed from a snug cabriolet into an open roadster. The full-folding landau is strictly a town car type, a suggestion of Fifth avenue on the famous Super-Six chassis.

The new Hudson limousine, the town car and the landaulets also have a squareness to the coach lines that adds greatly to their appearance. The rear fenders are longer. The interiors are furnished in quiet colors, with richness and dignity emphasized.

This year the open bodies—the seven passenger and the four passenger phaetons have been changed slightly. The body lines have been lowered, and there are a number of other marked refinements.

**THE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE**  
The passenger automobile—in war time particularly—is essential to the economic spirit of the nation. It decreases human capacity. It spurs initiative. It accelerates energy. It promotes accomplishment. It conserves health. These things are money.  
H. S. Daniels in Dori Dornings.

**CHARCOAL FOR GRINDING.**  
It is not very generally known that powdered charcoal mixed with kerosene oil makes a very satisfactory valve grinding compound. In the absence of the regular product, this mixture is applied in the regular way and grinding carried out just as with charcoal produces a very fine surface and, unless the valves are in unusually bad condition, requires little more than the regular compounds.

## TAKES AGENCY OF READING STANDARD

Scheibner and Hodson, of Oakland, has been appointed the exclusive agents for the Reading Standard Motorcycles for the territory of California with headquarters in Oakland.

Sam Scheibner of the firm has already received the first shipment of the new Reading Standard Motorcycles and has placed some of them with local riders who are enthusiastic over the new motor-

Scheibner is ready to close agency contracts with live dealers for desirable outside territory and is offering some excellent territory propositions.

street, who states that he has arranged with Winchester to assume the management of the Harry Lawrence Ford car interests in Oakland.

Winchester has already taken charge intends to go after them like he did in the old days in the harness business when he was of the firm of Howe and Winchester in Oakland.

## Cylinders Ground ON

Heald Cylinder  
Grinder  
PISTONS FITTED  
Special Prices for Grinding  
Fords  
Special Light Pistons for  
Fords

Scoville Machine Works  
3403-05 PIEDMONT AVE.  
Piedmont 875

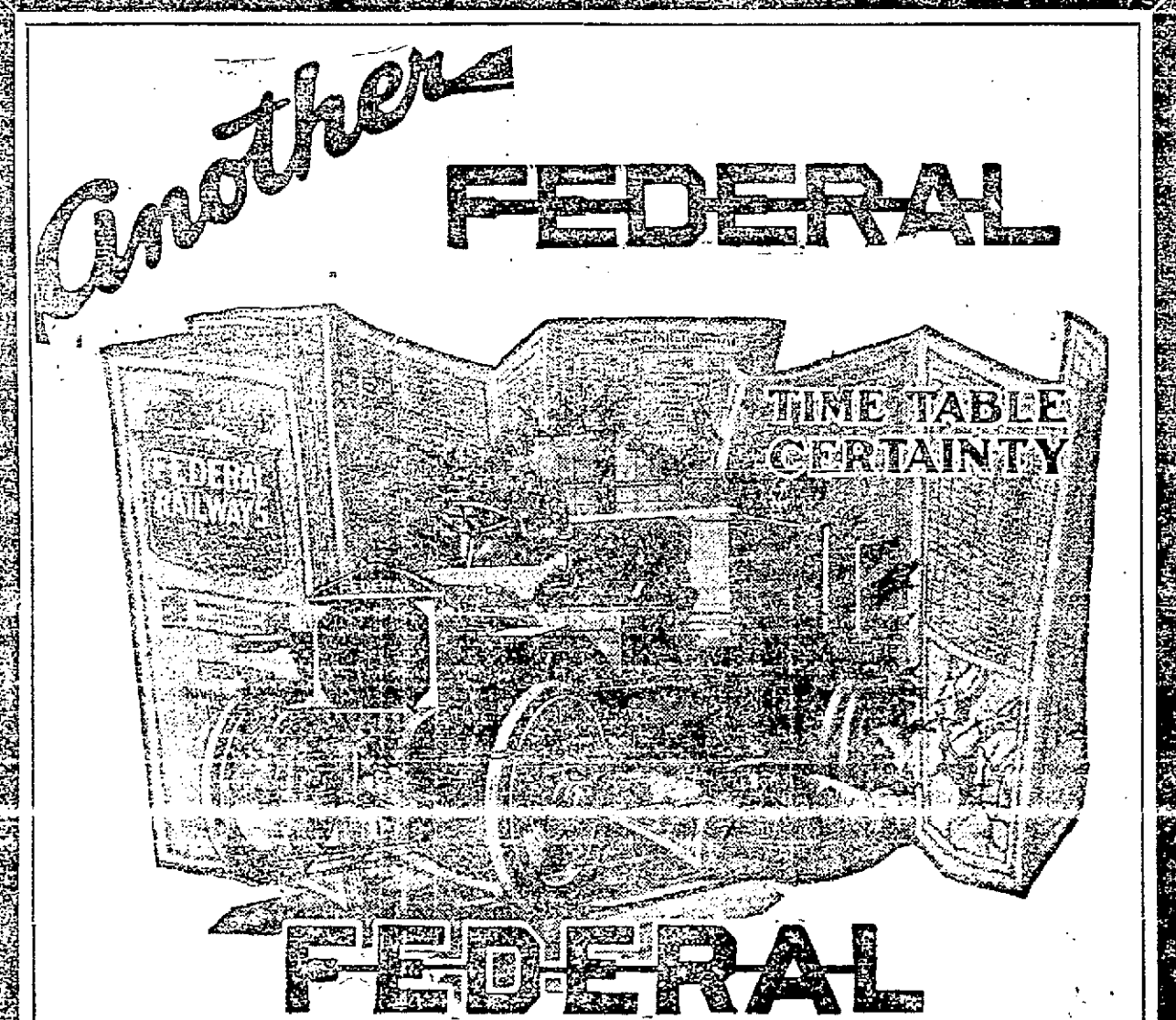
## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Winter Time Table, Effective  
Monday, December 3, 1917.

LEAVE POINT RICHMOND (Daily)  
7:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.  
2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m.

LEAVE PT. SAN QUENTIN (Daily)  
8:15 a. m. 10:15 a. m. 12:15 p. m.  
2:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

\*Sundays and principal holidays only.  
Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats.  
Richmond-San Rafael  
Ferry and Transportation Co.



## Assures Schedule Service

### Have a "Railroad" of Your Own

Be independent of future delays, embargoes and lost shipments. Reach out into the profitable, new territory that awaits you. Dependability of service—without annoying delays—with a truck that does not depreciate—but is built to last for the years—that is FEDERAL Satisfaction.

The Federal Family consists of the 1-ton, 1½-ton, 2-ton, 3½-ton and 5-ton.

A SIZE FOR EVERY BUSINESS

The Complete Line Will Be on Display at the Show

## The Pacific KesselKar Branch

W. L. HUGHSON, President  
Largest Motor Car Dealers on the Coast  
OAKLAND BRANCH

TWENTY-FOURTH and BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 177

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO

FRESNO

PORTLAND

SEATTLE

## The Ultimate Solution OF THE Shipper's Problem!

# KISSEL TRUCKS

- ❑ Avoid that risk of delayed shipments or failure to meet freight and express schedules.
- ❑ Apply the same rigid tests to your transportation problems that big manufacturers apply to their production equipment.
- ❑ Experience has proven that a truck, in order to be operated economically, must fit the purpose for which it is to be used. Any truck will carry goods.
- ❑ Whatever your haulage or delivery problem is, there is a Kessel Truck built in the right size to fit that need, possessing the Kessel-built engine, the perfected worm drive rear axles, etc.—characteristics of Kessel Truck efficiency that are helping to solve America's foremost manufacturers' problems.

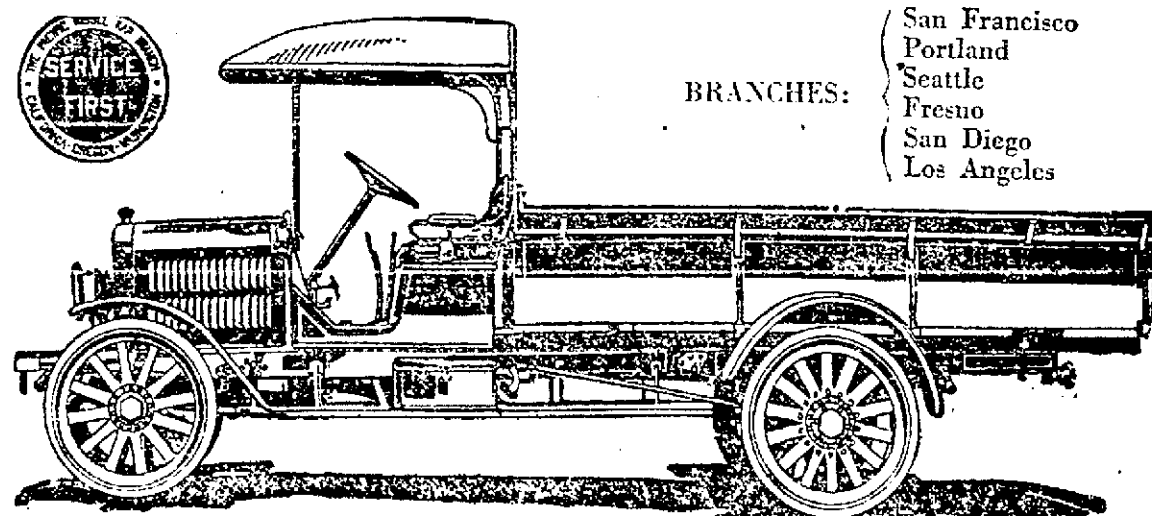
THE COMPLETE LINE ON EXHIBITION  
AT THE SHOW

## The Pacific KesselKar Branch

W. L. HUGHSON, President

OAKLAND BRANCH, 24TH AND BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 177



BRANCHES:

San Francisco  
Portland  
Seattle  
Fresno  
San Diego  
Los Angeles



TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised in this part of the TRIBUNE, also complete lists of Rooms

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service  
United Press  
International News Service

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

VOLUME LXXXVIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1918.

PAGES 59 TO 66

NO. 180.

BUILDING TO BE ACTIVE THIS YEAR

Oakland's building plans are rapidly assuming shape. War's difficulties will not materially affect the city's structural activities, although it will cut down "useless" building as the Federal request not to build homes unless necessary is to be observed by local builders. But the significant feature of the building situation in Oakland is that "necessary" building will furnish such a heavy activity that the difference over former years will not be noticeable.

Homes must be constructed to house the great influx of industrial workers, and many obsolete houses are to be remodeled into better-renting and better-paying structures, as according to the plans, developed in the state housing commission survey, by Chester H. Miller, an architect who has gathered data on this line that shows it to be a valuable means of saving unneeded building.

Schools must be built to accommodate the influx of children resulting from the influx of industrial population. The four million building program of the Board of Education is being arranged to care for this need. The school program will be one of the important activities of the building year.

News of the lessening of the Macdonough theater to the Ackerman-Harris interests is another important item in the building news of the week. The vaudeville firm plans to remodel the theater into a great vaudeville house commensurate in architectural features to the Casino in San Francisco, which plays the same vaudeville the Ackerman-Harris combination will offer in their new theater here.

Plans for another unit of the county hospital will in all probability be made during the year. The congestion at the infirmary renders this move a necessary one and one that must come shortly, according to the members of the Public Welfare Commission.

In the meantime the building plans are extensive. There will be new factories, new ship ways and other adjuncts to a growing shipbuilding activity, and many new industries affiliated directly or indirectly with shipbuilding will spell more work for the city's builders.

Building permits issued by the building department of Oakland for the week ending February 13, 1918.

Classification	Permits	Costs
1-story dwellings	1	\$12,750
1 1/2-story dwellings	1	2,500
2-story dwellings	2	8,000
1-story garages	7	1,125
1-story sheds	1	150
Additions	7	1,425
Alterations and repairs	16	7,610
Totals	40	\$34,302

J. F. Harrison, patent chimney, 3653 Emerson avenue, \$10.  
S. O. Holmes, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, west side of 14th street, 220 feet north of Third and Second streets, \$1750.

R. A. McWilliams, 2-story, 6-room dwelling, south side of Lake Park avenue, 30 feet west of Wesley avenue, \$4500.

H. H. Morse Estate, patent chimney, 621 Vine street, \$10.  
J. Zumbler, 1-story addition, 735 Philbert street, \$150.

C. C. Rance, alterations, 3768 Shafter avenue, \$300.  
Mrs. H. Weiser, alterations and additions, 4246 Telegraph avenue, \$175.

Mrs. H. Weiser, alterations, 4246 Telegraph avenue, \$175.  
T. J. Hannon, alterations, 1830 Sixth street, \$100.

R. H. Moore, alterations, 585 Jones street, \$100.  
C. Nichols, 1-story garage, 2449 Sixty-sixth avenue, \$150.

Mrs. H. Klein, alterations, 517 Appur street, \$250.  
Edna M. Miller, 1 1/2-story 6-room dwelling north side of Everett street, 40 feet west of Leach avenue, \$2500.

E. D. Press, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Noble street, 220 feet east of Sixty-second avenue, \$2000.  
M. Applegate, 1-story garage, 5513 Ocean view street, \$100.

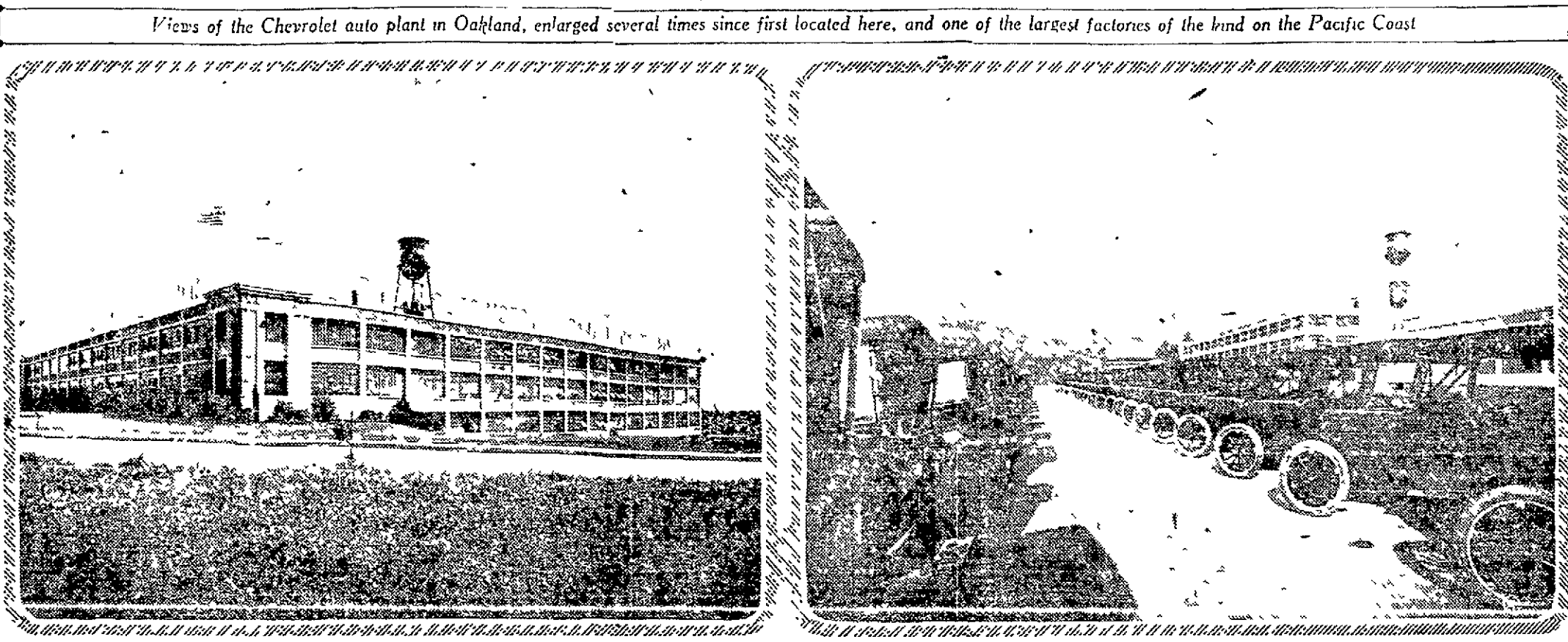
A. Miller, alterations, 4129 Piedmont street, \$100.  
Lizzie Kelly, Reshingling, 511 William street, \$100.

Mrs. Pauline Egan, alterations, southeast corner Twenty-third avenue and East Fourteenth street, \$3000.  
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, east side of Perilla avenue, 92 feet south of Arkansas street, \$2000.

R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, north side of Van Street 150 feet east of Perilla avenue, \$2000.  
C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, west side of Van Street, 220 feet north of Trask street, \$2500.

R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, west side of Van Street, 220 feet north of Trask street, \$2500.  
Annie Rachman, alterations, 1211 Jefferson street, \$25.

G. Janson, 1-story garage, 610 Sixty-third street, \$150.  
C. B. Simon, brick mantel, 685 Fifth street, \$25.



Views of the Chevrolet auto plant in Oakland, enlarged several times since first located here, and one of the largest factories of the kind on the Pacific Coast

Realty Boards Urged To Unite in Pacific Coast General Work

Formation of a Pacific Coast Federation of Real Estate Boards for the purpose of uniting the forces of such organizations in supporting demands for federal recognition of important development projects affecting the entire coast area, was proposed by Joseph H. King, former president of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce at a recent luncheon of the Oakland Real Estate Board.

The luncheon was tendered by the board to William M. Garland of Los Angeles and Tom S. Ingersoll of Minneapolis, president and secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and both accepted the proposal with enthusiasm as did the local realtors present and the visitors from Berkeley and San Jose.

It is probable that the matter will shortly be taken under consideration by the California Real Estate Association, the central organization for all of the realty boards and exchanges of the state, through its secretary Fred E. Reed of Oakland who, as a vice-president of the national association and a director of the Oakland board, presided at the luncheon.

Twenty-five members of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and both accepted the proposal with enthusiasm as did the local realtors present and the visitors from Berkeley and San Jose.

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PLAN ADDITION TO BUILDING

Building permits were taken out this week by T. J. Kennedy contractor for the work for the addition of two stories to the Head Business College structure at Sixteenth street and San Pablo avenue. The work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

The two stories are being added by the Levy estate owners of the building, to accommodate the business college. The floor room occupied by the college, will house prospective tenants. The second floor with a portion of the first floor, and a portion of the basement, will be occupied by an Oakland newspaper.

The Levy estate had planned to erect one story, to accommodate the business college, at a cost of \$25,000 but finding that another story would raise the cost to \$30,000, decided to install this, a two-story building. The Levy estate has retained L. W. Cannon as architect.

The building is being erected on the corner of Sixteenth street and San Pablo avenue. The work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

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Mechanics' Lien Law May Work as Protection to Owners of Property

(Ninety-first case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized by The TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos G. White of the Oakland law firm of Dunn, White & Aiken, formerly lecturer in law at the University of California)

Some think that the California law relating to the matter of mechanics' liens is only for the protection of those performing labor or furnishing material to buildings. The fact is, however, that the law is designed and effectively to protect owners, but in order to get the full protection allowed by law, compliance must be made with every essential requirement of the statute.

The case of Bird vs. American Surety Company, New York, decided by the California Supreme Court on July 11, 1917, is a case in point and illustrates the working of the new statute, and also shows one essential requirement that requires careful watching.

The plaintiff, Mary L. Bird, as owner, entered into a contract with E. V. McLure as contractor for the erection of a building in Los Angeles. The contract was for \$7000, and the plaintiff gave a bond in the sum of \$30,000 to insure the performance of the contract. The contractor commenced work but abandoned the job, and the plaintiff brought an action against the surety company to recover the damages which she had sustained through the contractor's abandonment of the building.

The court decided in favor of the plaintiff, and held that the bond was not a mere security for the performance of the contract, but was a contract in itself, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the damages sustained through the contractor's abandonment of the building.

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SHIP PLANTS ASSURED OF NEW LABOR

Labor is assured for the estuary shipyards.

This is the important fact disclosed by the "Ship Registration" campaign of the Commonwealth Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. This assurance has an important bearing on Oakland's development situation. It means assurance that one of the most important deterrents to the maximum development of the estuary plants has been overcome, through the action of the United States government. Its effect will be far-reaching, according to business men in relieving any anxiety as to the success of the shipyards and this in itself will, according to the followers of Oakland's industrial situation, spell assurance of other factories and ship plants.

Whether any more ship plants will locate here is problematical according to reality men, but other industries will spring up, able to utilize the "Reserve" workers who may be later called to service in the shipyards. Plans for several of these plants are now under way.

MANY WORKERS. Fifteen hundred skilled mechanics are ready to go to work in the shipyards on twenty-four hours notice, according to letters set out to shipyard owners of Oakland by the shipyard owners' committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

The figures are furnished by the union labor members of the committee and are based on reports received from the various crafts which can be utilized in shipbuilding. The committee hopes in this manner to keep the employers informed of the state of the labor supply.

J. R. Gurist, manager of the Alameda branch of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, formerly with the Union Iron Works, says that the great trouble has been to obtain men who are familiar with the requirements of shipbuilding. For instance, he says a structural ironworker may be a perfectly competent rivet driver when he comes to building buildings, but he must learn that rivets must be so driven in a ship to make it water-tight and oil-tight.

The union men have promised to take of this feature with the various crafts. In the meantime, they have asked the shipyards, through the Commonwealth Committee, to make known their wants and the unions will attempt to fill them.

That they are confident of being able to do so to a great extent is shown by their statement of the labor supply, which follows:

UNIONS AID. Structural Iron Workers Local 117, in addition to the men following this craft, is prepared to furnish riveters, joiners, on, rood and carbody fitters out, and first-class competent riggers to the extent of at least, on 24 hours' notice, 125 men, off the reel could furnish 75 to 80 men.

Electrical Workers' Local 595 is prepared to furnish all the men that are wanted for about 22 men members of the local are out of work at the present time. More could be found easily.

Electrician Workers' Local 333 has at least 80 first-class men waiting to use to start construction wiring and installing all kinds of wiring. The business representative of that local stated he could furnish double the number of men on 24 hours' notice.

Shipyard laborers have many some of whom would qualify in certain lines of special work, to the extent of at least 500.

Riggers and stevedores can furnish at least 100 men on two hours' notice.

Plumbers and Pipe Fitters could furnish 25 men off the reel and we have as many more on a 10 to 12 hours notice.

Sheet Metal Workers are prepared to furnish practically any number of men on 24 hours' notice.

Mechanics Local has on hand between 60 and 75 specialists who are also qualified to do certain lines of work, in addition to that could furnish 20 to 25 first-class men.

"The business representative of the East Bay Carpenters' Union states that they have now registered over 250 men, skilful and capable of doing ship carpenter work, and a considerable number of them that could be obtained if necessary."

FORCED TO EAT IT. ROME Feb. 16—Italy's supply of sugar mixed with saccharine has finally been consumed, not because anybody liked the mixture, but because Food Controller Crespi forced the demand with withdrawing ordinary white or granulated sugar from the market. Under directions of the Controller a large quantity of sugar was mixed with saccharine in order to effect a sugar saving.

Notices were issued explaining this fact and stating that sugar was not harmful, but had been supplied on a ration basis. The public pronounced the new war sugar unpalatable and refused to buy it. So it was kept in storage until after Christmas when Crespi withdrew all other sugar from the market. In desperation the public forced government sugar. But it is not expected that the saccharine-litter-sweet sugar experiment will be repeated.

YOUNGEST BOARD. The Berkeley Real Estate Exchange, Charles C. Smith, president, has the distinction of being the youngest member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. The San Francisco Real Estate Board and the Berkeley exchange are affiliated with the national organization this week during the visit to Oakland of William V. Garland of Los Angeles, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

RAID GEM STORES. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The district court in Mexico City has ordered the police to raid the gem stores in the city. Recently it was reported that the police had raided the gem stores in the city, and had found a large quantity of gemstones.

HUNGER SCOURGES. LONDON, Feb. 16.—According to the latest statistics, the number of people in London who are suffering from hunger is increasing. The number of people who are suffering from hunger is increasing, and the number of people who are suffering from hunger is increasing.







## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

**WANTED**—Thoroughly competent woman for general housework and plain cooking. Family of 4 adults and 2 children school age; no washing; good wages. Box 5254, Tribune.

**WANTED**—Young girl, between 16 and 18, to do light housework from 9 to 1 each day. Apply Apartment K, 1000 North Apartments, 5th ave. and E. 14th st., Oakland.

**WANTED**—At once, several ladies interested in child welfare work; guaranteed \$30 for few weeks; no experience necessary for advancement. Box 5253, Tribune.

**WOMAN** for general housework and cooking for family of 2 adults and 3 children; references. Telephone Pled. 2374.

**WANTED**—Names, women, 18 or over, wishing position government clerks at Washington; \$100 month, vacations. Box 5252, Tribune.

**WANTED**—Experienced power sewing machine operators. Apply J. J. Pfeiffer Knitting Co., 8th and Parker sts., West Berkeley.

**WANTED**—3 girls for sandwich and coffee. 12 to 14 years; good wages; call after 11 a. m., Monday, 145 Adeline st., Oakland.

**WANTED**—Elderly lady, assist light housework, answer phone, \$10 month and board. Box 12590, Tribune.

**WANTED**—Experienced motor car, call between 11 and 1 Sunday. Central Drug Co., 16th and Broadway. See Mr. Hall.

**WOMAN** or girl for general housework. Phone Pled. 5255W.

**YOUNG** girl to take care of child occasionally. Phone Oakland 2251.

**YOUNG** girl to assist in housework; opportunity to attend night school; good home, wages. 1248 E. 34th st.

**YOUNG** girl to assist in 3-rm. apt., must sleep home nights. Apply 1503 Allice st., apt. 2.

**YOUNG** girl to assist in home, 1 to 7:30, Sundays, 2 to 3, Mondays only. \$15. Call 5827 Leavitt.

**YOUNG LADY DANCING TEACHERS**, 412 13th st., COR. FRANKLIN.

## MALE-HELP WANTED.

**PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**, SERVICES FREE TO ALL.

401 TENTH ST.  
PHONE OAKLAND 731.  
Open 9 A. M.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

## DOMESTIC AND HOTELS.

School girls.....\$2.50  
2 day workers.....\$2.50  
10 factory girls.....\$1.25  
10 children nurses, ref.....\$1.25  
60 domestics.....\$2.50-3.50  
Candy sales girl, Berkeley.....\$10 a week  
Tel. op. and typist, ins.....\$20 and found

## MALE DEPARTMENT.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

10 men to prune trees, Siskiyou Co., \$2 a day and clearers.

Wood choppers.....\$3 each  
2 office boys.....\$2.50  
2 waiters.....\$2.50  
Chinese cook.....\$2.50  
Chinese helper.....\$2.50  
Clerk, office, Napa.....\$70  
Clerk, Kern co.....\$55

## FOUR capable men and women; personal call only. 550 23d st., Oakland.

## MAKE money writing short stories or articles; big pay; information tells how. Address United Press Syndicate, Los Angeles.

## NELSON'S Emp. Agency, 1512 Broadway, second floor. Phone Lakeside 1538.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

## Jap-Chinese Emp. Oak. 5522

## AND HOUSECLEANING, 500 ALICE ST.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—1 want two agents to take orders for Comer raincoats; spring line; ready-made; call on Mr. Comer, 1000 Broadway, 10th floor, for samples.

AGENTS—200 PER CENT PROFIT; wonderful little article, something new; call on Mr. Comer, 1000 Broadway, 10th floor, for samples.

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## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

**ACCOUNTANT**, competent to check over books, improve system, compute taxes and fill out forms; several years' business experience; confidential; furnish references. Box 5254, Tribune.

**ANYTHING**—Man and wife want work, camp, or anywhere; no experience; business experience; confidential; furnish references. Box 5254, Tribune.

**ANYTHING**—Educated, intelligent, energetic man, with six spare hours daily, is open for any legitimate proposition. Box 5254, Tribune.

**ANYTHING**—Young man from East, 41, steady, sober and a willing worker, handy at anything; someone please answer. Box 5254, Tribune.

**ANYTHING**—Reliable, middle-aged, handy man, expert in painting, repair, house-cleaning or store work. Oakland 4977, Glen.

**ANYTHING**—Situations wanted; young man desires position as delivery auto driver. Phone Alameda 3251.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Young man, A-1 bookkeeper wishes set of books to write up accounts; furnish references. Box 5254, Tribune.

**BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT**, competent to take charge, desires position, full or part time. Box 5254, Tribune.

**CLERK**—Wanted, position as clerk in hotel, to take charge of the hotel; furnish references. Box 5254, Tribune.

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## HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

(Continued)

5-ROOM cement bungalow, Broadway, Rockledge district; modern; very good. Phone 906. Key at office. 1672 College.

1457 7-Rm. mod. house; light, sunny; hwd. flrs., basement, furnace, garage; lake dist. Owner: Lakeside 3889.

5 RM., rustic bungalow on E. 14th and 65th ave., \$10 per mo. Call 224 52. 16th.

1125 50. NEAT 4-room cottage, 25th and 65th st., near 25th ave. Fruitvale; garden. Owner, 236 Bacon Bldg.

1125 50. 4-ROOM cottage, close in; nr. Key Route. Mr. Dobson, 236 Bacon Bldg.

6-ROOM house 115; 245 8th st., Berkeley. S. P. cars. Piedmont 4147.

7-ROOM cottage, sleep. porch, bathroom, nr. K. R. 229 1/2. Chabotville av.

127 6-Rm. cottage, 314 Hobart (11st), bet. Webster and Lake.

115 4-ROOM flat; 25th at Grove. C. R. Lambing, 1128 Broadway.

5-Rm. cottage; lake district; elec. gas; fruit trees and berries. Ph. 1293.

5 RM. and bath, nr. K. R. S. P. trains; fruit trees and berries. Ph. 1293.

## HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

## ADAMS POINT HOME

An elegantly furnished home of 7 rms. and a swimming porch on Palm ave. near Tuleville. Tel. 1-154 to 155.

## SEILBERGER &amp; DUNHAM

206 Thompson Bldg., 1706 Broadway.

A COMPLETELY new bungalow of 5 rooms and sleeping porch, basement and garage, located in Adams Point district; owner leaving for Europe; rent \$15 a month. P. F. Porter, 1421 Broadway, Oakland, or phone Oakland 824 after 7:30 p. m.

A NEATLY furnished, all improvements, ready to go to car and trans; adults only. 2919 Filbert st.

AA—FURN. or unfurn. sunny cottages and apts. See W. J. Daly, 1228 E. 14th.

A COZY 4-rm. furn. bungalow; nice yard; 25. Merritt 2121, mornings.

A 1-ROOM cottage at 505 Mead ave. 4th and 12th. Phone 823.

FURN 8-rm. house, bath, 2 toilets, piano, 146 6th st., near Jackson. Owner 609 Fallon st.

FOR RENT—Home in Grand Ave. Heights, furn. or unfurn., 3 bedrooms, 2 car porches. Phone Oakland 6557.

FURNISHED cottage, 6 rooms, bath, piano, \$27.50, 829 20th st., near S. P. and car.

FURNISHED or unfurnished 4 rms. and bath, near all trains. 1720 Webster st.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, 4 rms. and bath, near all trains. 1720 Webster st.

FURNISHED sunny house to rent near car. Phone Oakland 5131.

FURN. house for rent. 541 Central ave. Oak. 4295.

FURN. sunny 6-room house on car line; \$24.50. 2012 E. 21st st.

GENTLEMAN offers rent of nicely furnished home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2 car porches, sun porch. Box 12350, Tribune.

LADY living alone will give beautiful furn. bungalow in Alameda in exchange for board and small cash pmt.; must be returned, good condition, good cook; refs. Box 1029, Tribune.

MODERN 6-rm. cottage, comfortably furnished, piano, flowers, fruit, chicken yard; near school, cars and train; reasonable; 752 59th st.

MODERNLY furn. 4-rm. bung., near S. P. locals and San Pablo car; no children. Apply 5343 San Pablo av. Piedmont 6861.

MODERN, nicely furn. 5-room house with yard, 141 Euclid ave., San Leandro. Phone San Leandro 138-W.

MODERN 5-room furnished house; convenient to cars, Key Route and schools. Phone Pied. 4081.

NICELY furn. sunny 7-room house; hwd. floor, sun. porch; garden; near K. R. and Claremont school. 6428 Benvenue av.

NICELY furnished house; rea. to reasonable price. 629 59th st.

NICELY furn. cottage of 5 rooms; fine loc. rent rea. 5th ave.

PIEDMONT house, furnished; strictly modern in every respect; 3 blocks off Grand ave.; best district in Oakland; rental \$60 per month; 1437 Broadway. Mutual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway. Lakeside 4800.

RENT—3-room cottage, furn.; gas, elec.; in rear. 848 36th st.; reasonable.

ST. CHARLES, 1820, Alameda—4-room modern cottage, 2nd porch, gas, elec.; adults; rent reasonable.

TWO-story house 6 rooms, dance hall, garage, 367 Santa Clara av., nr. Grand. Phone Oakland 1223.

WELL built house 7 rms., large living room, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, concrete basement, furnace and garage. 470 Oakland ave., Phone Oak. 6864.

7-R. house, near 30th and Telegraph. \$40.00 6-r. cement bungalow, Fruitvale, 25.00 6-r. mod. bung., nr. 5th and San Pablo. 27.00 6 good modern flats from 18 to 35.00 MRS. BROWN, 1465 Franklin. Lake. 821.

5-ROOM modern cottage, newly papered, clean, furn. complete; elec. hot water heater. 325 22d st., 1 blk. E. R. Ind.

15—HALF double cottage, 2 rms., bath, mod.; large grounds. 694 45th st., Kreekholt ct.

6-ROOM 2-story house; modern; near Key Route and school. Ph. Pied. 715.

5-ROOM cottage, near K. R. and cars; 325 22d st., 1 blk. E. R. Ind.

4-ROOM cottage, gas, bath; adults preferred; \$15. 1090 71st ave.

## HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

FOR results, list your houses, apts., stores and flats with a good reliable company; we also make a specialty of exchanges and insurance.

F. D. PRETTYMAN REALTY CO., 3255 Alameda St., South Berkeley.

Next door to Key Route station.

FURNISHED 3 or 4-room bungalow in good condition. Ph. Pied. 1925-W.

FURNISHED home or flat wanted; family 4 adults. Mrs. Brown. Lakeside 521.

HOUSE WANTED.

Responsible party desires to lease a 7 or 8-room modern HOUSE or BUNGALOW with central heat and water.

LAKE MERITT or

PIEDMONT DISTRICTS.

PHONE LAKESIDE 1524.

HOUSES and flats wanted every day. Mr. Brown, 1455 Franklin. Lake. 821.

MARCH 1, by couple, 4 or 5-room modern furnished house, reasonable; near S. P. trains; must be in good condition. Box 111, Tribune, San Francisco.

UNFURNISHED cement bungalow wanted, near local trains. 32d. Box 12931, Tribune.

WANTED—To lease, in Adams Point district, a seven or eight-room house, hardwood floors, furnace, garage; must be in excellent condition. Ph. Lakeside 1132. 14th and San Pablo.

WOULD like to rent furnished 4 or 5-room bungalow; Lake Merritt; Piedmont or Fourth av. district, with garage; 2 in family. Box 324, Tribune.

WANT to rent small, well-furnished bungalow in Claremont or Lake district; Oakland; only two in family; must be at reasonable rent. Box 5200, Trib.

WANT modern 5-room bungalow or cottage, Berkeley or central Oakland; must be a bargain. Call Lakeside 167 or Pied. 4231.

WANTED—3-room unfurn. flat, apt. or cottage, with garage; good neighborhood; rent must be reasonable. Oak. 8559.

WELL furn. mod. 3 or 4-rm. house or flat; ref. walk dist. to Broadway. Box 8287, Tribune.

WANT 3 or 4-rm. furn. flat or house with privilege of buying furniture. Box 8277, Tribune.

WANTED—Cottage 6 rooms; children; please state price. Box 8285, Tribune.

YOUNG couple wish to rent 3 or 4-room furnished cottage within walking distance of trains; will lease if reasonable; must be modern. Box 12947, Tribune.

YOUNG couple wish to rent modern, furn. bungalow. Phone Piedmont 3519-J.

## TENNIS COURTS WANTED.

WANTED—By Mitsui Athletic Club, composed of young men of Mitsui & Co. Ltd., one of the largest importing and exporting houses on the Pacific Coast, 2 tennis courts adjoining, in Berkeley, San Francisco or Oakland; must have running water and be equipped with dressing room and shower bath.

301 Merchants' Exchange Bldg. San Francisco

## STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.

For rent on and after March 1st. Apply 1574 San Pablo ave., or Phone Oak. 1281.

NICE corner store, 4000s, rear room; choice locality. 5400 College av.

OLD-ESTABLISHED corner grocery; rent adjusted to suit tenant. All the fixtures for sale. For terms. Address P. O. Box 67, Oakland.

STORE for rent; suitable for butcher shop, paint and hardware, millinery, delicatessen, cheap. See W. J. Daly, 1228 E. 14th.

SHOE SHOP, good location; rent \$5.50; free rent first month. Piedmont 374.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

HOT house, 25x35, for rent; reasonable. 7838 Buellville st.

FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES TO LEASE.

ONE factory building, on 10th and 12th. low rent. Owner, 232 Bacon Bldg.

## AUTOMOBILES.

1916 Model 83 Overland Touring; thoroughly overhauled, newly painted batheup gray with red wheels, electric lights, starter and generator.

1918 Model 85-4B Touring; run only enough to work car in properly. Ask our salesman about this.

1917 Model 58-6, seven-passenger Touring Car; latest style body; every possible improvement.

1917 Model 75B Touring Cars and Roadsters, all thoroughly overhauled and repaired; prices are very attractive.

1914 Model 79 Touring Car in first-class condition with a very fine paint job, \$559.

1917 Ford Touring Car, in excellent condition.

Our used car business is just as important to us as our new car business. A used car owner receives the same satisfactory service as a new car owner.

## Willys-Overland of California

2860 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 132

Open Sundays

Evenings by Appointment

## USED CARS

The Car You Want at the Price You Want to Pay

We are offering for sale a number of Touring Cars, Roadsters and Closed Cars of standard makes.

1914 MERCER TOURING. Westinghouse shock absorbers.

1916 HAYNES TOURING; repainted; fine shape.

1916 MAXWELL TOURING; good small car cheap.

1916 DODGE TOURING; an exceptional car.

AMERICAN, 6 cyl. 4 pass.

KISSLE, 6 cyl. 5 pass.

STUDEBAKER, 7 Pass.

KING, 5 Pass.

POPE HARTFORD LIMOUSINE.

REO LIGHT DELIVERY.

LOZIER, 4 cyl. 7 pass.

VEIL, 5 Pass.

STUDEBAKER, 7 Pass.

KING, 5 Pass.

POPE HARTFORD LIMOUSINE.

REO LIGHT DELIVERY.

LOZIER, 4 cyl. 7 pass.

Our complete stock to select from. We also have a full line of used trucks, all sizes and body types.

## USED TRUCK DEPARTMENT.

We have a number of used trucks of various makes from 1 to 5-ton capacity with all types of bodies.

PACKARD, KISSLE, INDIANA, KNOX, G. M. C., WHITE, WICHITA, SPEEDWELL, ADAMS-BINDLAY, REPUBLIC, MACK.

These are all good serviceable trucks, and our prices are right.

## Butler-Veitch

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

## CHEVROLET

Rebuilt

Easiest Terms

1917 SALESMAN'S DEMONSTRATOR

1917 CHEVROLET TOURING

1916 CHEVROLET TOURING

1916 CHEVROLET TOURING

1917 FORD ROADSTER

1917 FORD TOURING

1914 Locomobile, rebuilt and with new truck tires.

1916 MONROE ROADSTER

1917 FORD TOURING

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AMERICAN, 6 cyl. 4 pass.

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REO LIGHT DELIVERY.

LOZIER, 4 cyl. 7 pass.

VEIL, 5 Pass.

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1914 Locomobile, rebuilt and with new truck tires.

1916 MONROE ROADSTER

1917 FORD TOURING

1917 FORD TOURING











FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

# SYMON BROS.

OAKLAND'S LEADING WRECKERS

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF SECOND-HAND BUILDING MATERIAL IN OAKLAND.

SELLING LUMBER, \$12 per M

CORRUGATED SHEET IRON IN 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 FT. LENGTHS.

Lumber Windows Fittings

Pipe Shingles Doors

Laths Toilets Bath Tubs

Heaters Wash Trays Sinks

Chicken Netting Glass Sump

Electric Fixtures

We make shipments to all parts of the country. Our motto is, "Give satisfaction to all customers."

If you contemplate building, call and look over our stock. We can give you best prices.

Call, write or phone and we will cheerfully give you estimate.

WE ARE OPEN FROM SEVEN UNTIL SIX.

Office and Yard 21st and San Pablo Phone Oak. 2645

## SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Below we offer a partial list of boilers, engines, tanks, etc., that we have in stock for immediate shipment. Boilers are fitted up according to the new California State code. Special attention given to export shipments:

1. 100-H.P. Scotch marine boiler, 130-lb. W. P.

2. 110-H.P. P. compound boiler, 74-lb. W. P.

3. 110-H.P. Scotch boiler, 65" in diam. by 18" long, high pressure.

4. 110-H.P. P. compound boiler, 74-lb. W. P.

5. 110-H.P. P. compound boiler, 74-lb. W. P.

6. 110-H.P. P. compound boiler, 74-lb. W. P.

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## ASK PAROLE OF HAZEL LUX FROM PRISON

An application for parole has been made to the State Board of Prison Directors on behalf of Hazel Lux, convicted by a jury in Judge Ogden's court May 6, 1914, of murdering William Garland at a hotel in Emeryville, and sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin, where she was taken to begin serving the term December 31 that year. Governor Hiram Johnson commuted the sentence to ten years, as one of his last acts while governor, entitling her to release on parole in March. Following her conviction and sentence many Alameda county women took an active interest in her case and made the representations that resulted in shortening the term of service.

The evidence in the case developed that the woman had been induced into a life of vice by her husband two days after her marriage, at the age of 16. Judge Ogden observed at the time of passing sentence that she had been a victim of "a victim of men, who were in turn their own victims." After sixteen years in the life she met Garland, a bartender at the Emeryville hotel, with whom she lived for two months. She said he promised to marry her and she refused to make good his promise, she shot him. The evidence showed that she secured a revolver and concealed it in her muff, went to a theater to which he had returned home, she waited for Garland's coming and shot him as he entered.

It was the element of premeditation that influenced the judge in imposing the life sentence for which she was sentenced. He said in passing sentence that she shot one for whom, on account of their relations, she should have felt compassion. He explained that a sentence of ten years would release her with good credits, in seven years, at which time she would be forced back into the same life that had caused her undoing. But that if he imposed a sentence for life it would be within the power and discretion of the prison board to release her on parole and keep her a ward of the state, directing her into a life of moral uprightness.

Upon sentence being pronounced the convicted woman cried: "Oh, that is terrible! That is terrible!"

### SENTENCE PASSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—George Hamilton, 60 years of age, appeared before Judge M. T. Doelling for the third time within five years on a counterfeiting charge, and after entering a plea of guilty to the making of three years at the federal penitentiary at McNeil island in addition to a fine of \$1.

Hamilton completed a sentence of six months at the Alameda county jail late in January on a similar charge.

The convicted counterfeiter was sentenced to the imposition of the \$1 fine, telling the court that he would have no money when released and the \$1 would require his serving an additional 30 days before filing a pauper claim which would make possible his release. The fine stood, however.

He will be taken north by a deputy United States marshal Monday.

### TILL WASTE LAND

ROME, Feb. 16—A decree establishing agrarian mobilization was passed today by the Chamber of Deputies. It is aimed at the cultivation of waste land, and confers upon the minister of agriculture powers which permit him to control everything grown. The minister also can organize agricultural labor and furnish and distribute everything necessary to productive labor.

### LIFT EMBARGOES

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—The lifting of embargoes on the Gulf and Caribbean routes was announced today by Traffic Manager G. W. Luce. The westbound embargo was raised last week. No perishables or government or naval shipments will be impeded via the Sun-set-gulf route.

## SNAPPY STYLES IN Young Fellow's Clothes

YOUNG CHAPS WHO LIKE THAT TOUCH OF DISTINCTIVENESS TO THEIR CLOTHES WILL SURELY FIND JUST WHAT THEY WANT IN OUR YOUTHS' DEPT.

WE ARE FEATURING SOME VERY SPECIAL Belted "Trench" Models IN FIFTY PATTERNS, SERVICE-ABLE FABRICS AND WELL-TAILORED AT \$15

IF YOU SAW THEM, YOU'D SAY SO

Money-Back Smith

## TRIBUNE JUNIOR, JUST OFF PRESS, IS NEWSY SHEET

It's a TRIBUNE SHEET, is the Oakland JUNIOR, the carrier publication, just off the press. It is edited, issued and printed by the carriers themselves and contains gossip of interest to all the newsboys in Oakland about their own activities. It is a newspaper in miniature and carries pictures, editorials and special articles just like its bigger brothers.

In addition to the general material it contains an editorial to help the work of the Blue Bird bureau of "good cheer" in keeping track of destitute and needy families. There is a "Who's Who" of the newsboys, and a "Joseph Morality" of Bella Vista street; there are poems by S. C. Spore, the JUNIOR's official poet, a war story by Clarence Ostrom, a Harris and a lot of other good things.

The TRIBUNE's prize contest for which every carrier on the paper is working and which closes March 2, is also explained in detail to the boys, along with other information which they enjoy reading. Altogether the JUNIOR this week is a very fine little issue and a lesson to some of the larger publications in general make-up and arrangement. Beverly Swaby is editor and Joseph Morality assistant editor.

## OAKLAND MEN TO STUDY NAVIGATION

After many years of service as a pilot on San Francisco bay, George H. Wellington, who resides at Hotel Oakland, is ambitious to acquire a deck officers' license and be placed in command of one of the new freighters now being completed for service in the submarine zone. Wellington has joined the United States Shipping Board's free navigation school in San Francisco and is taking the six weeks' prescribed course in the essentials of navigation.

Because of his long experience as a mariner, both on bay and ocean, he is expected to have no trouble in qualifying for a license. The new student is 41 years of age.

Another Oakland man who joined the San Francisco navigation school this week was Hads Jensen, 62, Fifty-second street. Jensen, who has been following the sea for many years, will try for a master's license.

He already holds an unlimited mate's license in both sail and steam and is said to be one of the most efficient deck officers in the coast service. He is a native of Norway, but a naturalized American citizen.

Samuel E. Wayland, 2115 Grant street, Berkeley, is the third east bay man to enroll this week for the nautical course. He has been employed on the F. A. Kilburn for several months.

So many as many seamen are joining the navigation school from Oakland as are coming in from San Francisco, said California Recruiting Chief Farnham P. Griffiths today.

The large east bay enrollment is ample proof of Oakland's growing importance as a seaport. It is expected that twenty more students from Oakland within the next month. All able seamen, with a minimum of eighteen months' deck experience, should take this opportunity to advance themselves without delay. Deck officers will be needed badly from now on. Offsetting a merchant ship is a high form of patriotic service.

Seamen who want to join the school should see Captain James Guthrie, fifth floor San Francisco custom house.

### CASES CONTINUED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—Lewis Weiss, Charles W. Kuhl, Erick Koster and Adam Kraft of the church of the Living God, Berkeley, who were arrested on the complaint of their local exchange on Feb. 14, seeking to evade the draft, sought, through their attorney, writs of habeas corpus in the Federal District court today when the matter came up for hearing before Judge M. T. Doelling. The cases were indefinitely continued.

### LABEL STEAMER

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16—The American steam schooner M. Rainier was libeled in the sum of \$25,000 by K. J. Moen, an oiler who alleged in the petition filed in the federal district court that his left arm had been amputated through the negligence of the engineer of the Rainier while the vessel was on a voyage from Seattle to Callao January, 1918.

## INCOME TAX PAYERS LOYAL

Records of the income tax division of the office of Internal Revenue Collector Andrew McDougall in the Oakland postoffice building, reveal the fact that fully eighty per cent of the citizens affected by the income provisions of the War Revenue Act are manifesting their loyalty and consideration for the United States government in the present stress of war by accompanying their income statements with checks or cash. This is cutting down the amount of work and the expense of collecting the tax, according to McDougall, and materially aiding the government.

Income taxpayers appear to be inclined not only to pay their tax at the same time they file their return, but are generally willing their right to claim a deduction on account of interest at the rate of a per cent per annum from the date of payment to June 15. This is said to be true even in cases where the income tax calls for large returns to the government.

"This is a gratifying sign," said Collector McDougall, "and shows that our people realize that money will win the war and the need of it is constant and urgent for the proper equipment of our boys now in France or soon to be there. It is a true manifestation of patriotism."

As a matter of California pride, to say nothing of the requirements of the law, I am hopeful that every one of the 15,000 persons in this district affected by the income tax will have performed his patriotic duty to the government before the last day of March."

### POET TO BE BRIDE

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Carolyn Wells, poet and writer of many imaginary romances in the twenty years of her literary career, will be married to Hadden Houghton of 327 Central Park West, about Easter time.

Miss Wells and Houghton have known each other several years. He has retired from business. His first wife died recently. He is a son of the late Bernard Houghton of Boston, identified with the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., but is not connected with the firm.

## APPROVES SYSTEM OF DRY FARMING

Approval of the plan of Frank Clark to counteract drought conditions on the cattle ranges and in grain fields by a new system of dry farming was voiced by the Retail Butchers' Exchange of Alameda county after the members heard Clark explain his plan, at a meeting. In a statement the exchange, through its secretary, J. B. Muir, says it considers Clark's ideas of graze conditions and his plan to "re-establish the old natural nutritious grasses practical and necessary."

"We feel justified in saying that we concur in his idea that Federal control over the livestock situation in the drought-stricken districts, and drought relief fund, both to finance the present situation and turn means to re-establish the livestock and grain industry is judicious and good business, and should have the hearty endorsement of every commercial and social organization in the state, because, as Clark states, it will keep business solvent, and our production up to normal next season."

## MATRIMONIAL AD. HAS NO JOYS FOR A HUSBAND

Oasis N. Woods, an Oakland clerk, is homeward bound from Detroit with Mrs. Woods. Romance via the matrimonial ad. route will have no further charms for him. He tried it. Mrs. Woods came to his rescue, assisted by the Detroit police.

The couple had lived together thirty years, when Woods, a few months ago, according to the reports of the Detroit police, decided to change his life. He inserted an "ad." in the matrimonial column of an Eastern paper, and through it met a widow from Vermont. They "married" and settled down in Detroit.

Mrs. Woods No. 1 traced him, through the Detroit police, and they say, arrived in Detroit just as Woods and his second wife were indulging in a family quarrel. He agreed to come home and the bigamy charge was withdrawn.

After some persuasion the major bought the tub and had it cleaned and set up in his billet.

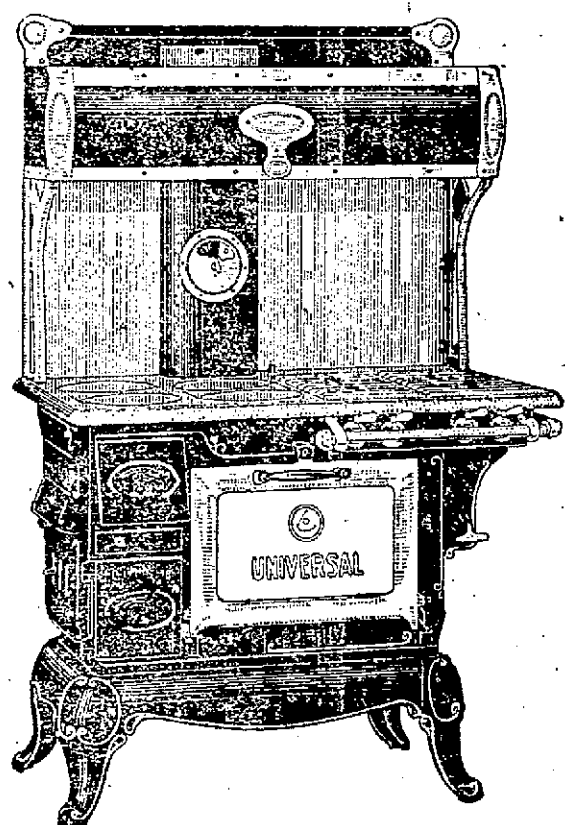
## BATHTUB WINS TO POPULARITY

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Bathrooms and bathing facilities are a priceless luxury in many of the small French towns where American troops are billeted. In consequence, hundreds of officers and men are going without their customary daily baths and some consider themselves lucky if they can get one hot bath a week. Shower baths are being installed in some places but the demand far exceeds the supply.

An artillery major was recently billeted in a small town which did not possess a single serviceable bathtub. While supervising the transformation of a barn into a billet, he came across a bathtub filled with potatoes. He learned that it had been brought there just before the war by an Englishman, who contemplated installing it in a country home. The war interfered with his plans and the tub was stored in the barn. The crew of the barn converted it into a storage bin.

After some persuasion the major bought the tub and had it cleaned and set up in his billet.

Variety Store  
Basement  
offers every household article at small cost. Splendid values on the 5-10-15c counters this week.



The comfort and convenience in using this Range is an item as well as the saving of fuel.

## JACKSON'S

THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT  
Jackson's credit system is dignified because you pay no more for credit than is charged anywhere for all cash—Buy at the one-price store.

### Good meals assured with the Universal combination coal-and-gas range

A coal, wood and gas range that is a success and is fully guaranteed.

It insures a warm kitchen in winter, a cool kitchen in summer—a comfortable kitchen throughout the year.

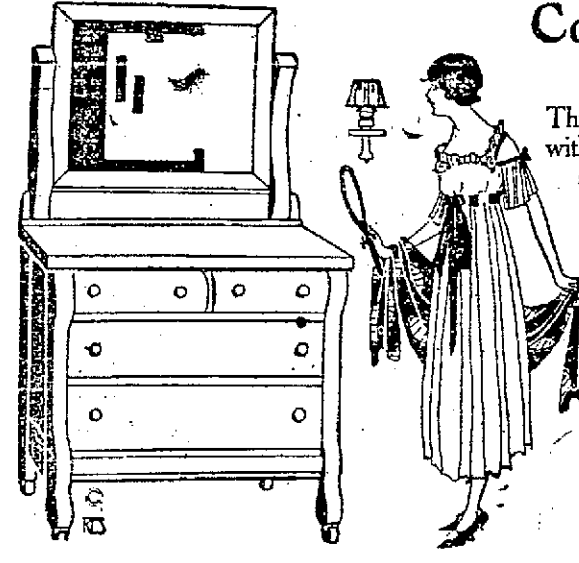
It takes little floor space—yet has ample cooking surface and capacity.

Automatic and simple to operate—the gas burner instead of folding back, sinks down into its place flush with the bottom of the oven. From this position it is raised by the same key which turns on the gas.

The coal and wood fire box can be fitted with a water front or coil.

\$98.50 \$10.00 down;  
\$7.50 month.

We will take your old stove in exchange as part payment for new and allow a fair price for it.

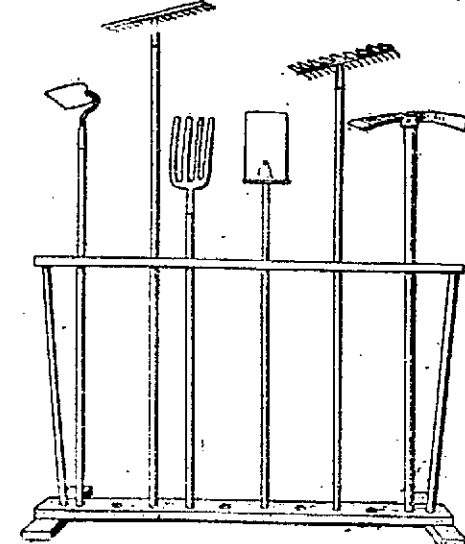


### Colonial dresser in satin walnut

This dresser will match up well with wood or iron beds. It is a style that is very popular—good size, has 38-inch base and 20 ins. deep—24x26 plate mirror, four commodious drawers, 2 large and 2 small. It has the new dark finish, looks like American walnut—beautiful grain.

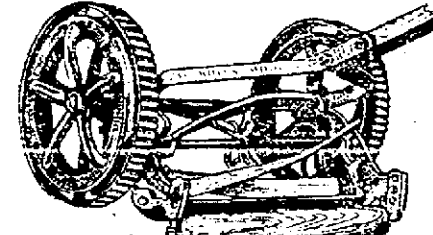
\$35 Terms:  
\$3.50 Down  
\$3.00 Month

Now is the time to  
make garden  
You can get the tools  
at Jackson's variety store  
basement



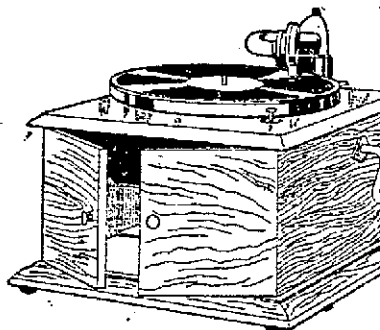
### Lawn mowers

12-inch Lawn Mowers, plain bearings, 3 blades \$5.25  
12-inch Lawn Mowers, plain bearings, 4 blades \$6.25  
12-inch Lawn Mowers, roller bearings, 4 blades \$7.50  
Easy terms.



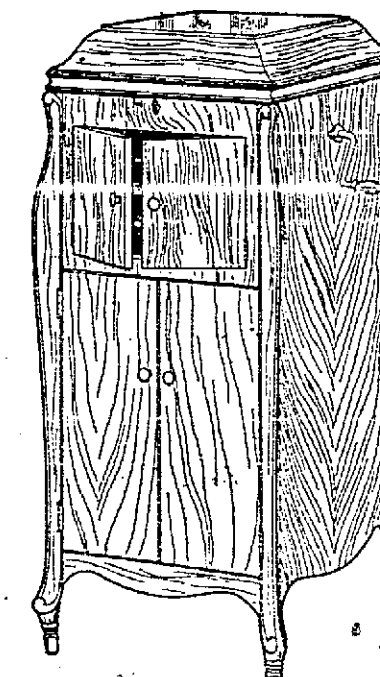
Guaranteed Rubber Hose, 1/2 inch, 50 feet. \$5.75  
Guaranteed Rubber Hose, 3/4-in., 50 feet. \$7.00  
Garden Rakes—45c to \$1.25  
Garden Hoes—40c to 95c  
Garden Forks—85c to \$1.75  
Garden Spades, long and short \$1.75  
Garden Trowels—15c to 90c  
Pruning Shears—70c to \$1.10

### Victrolas and Victor records now at Jackson's



Victrola IV-A  
Oak cabinet, nickel-plated Exhibition sound box, Victor tapering tone arm and "goose neck" sound-box tube, brake and speed regulator. Newly designed, patented and improved, single spring, spiral drive motor (can be wound while playing).

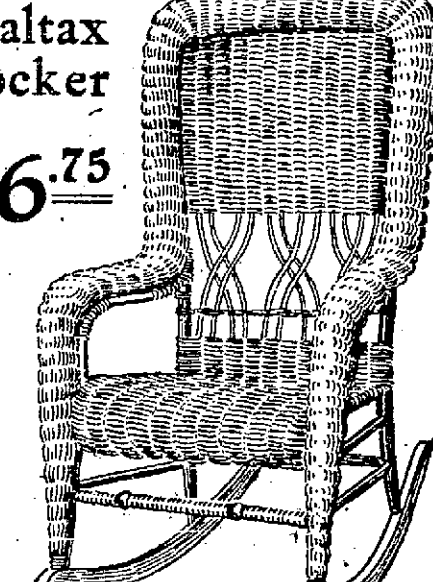
\$20 Delivered to your home. Terms to suit customer.



Victrola XI-A  
Mahogany or oak cabinet, 42 inches high, nickel-plated Exhibition sound box, Victor tapering tone arm and new improved tapering "goose neck" sound-box tube. Automatic brake and speed regulator and automatic speed indicator. Improved, double spring, spiral drive motor (can be wound while playing).

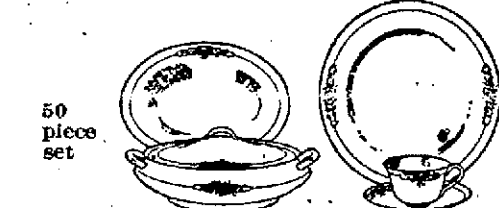
\$110 Delivered to the home. Terms to suit customer.

### Caltax rocker \$6.75



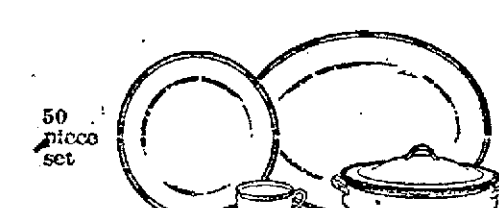
\$1.00 Down, \$2.00 Month

The Rocker illustrated or Chair to match may be had in natural or brown finish—very comfortable and serviceable—has full roll over arms and back closely woven.



Set illustrated is a dainty pattern, neat shape, medium weight—a stock pattern—can be added to when broken—50 useful pieces—has covered dish.

Terms: \$2.50 Down, \$2.00 Month  
Variety Store, Basement \$13.00



Open-stock design, can be added to—dainty shape, medium weight—California pattern—border of gold and small roses—enough for family of six.

Terms: \$4.00 Down, \$3.00 Month  
Variety Store, Basement \$17.50

DIGNIFIED  
CREDIT

## JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.  
bet. 13th & 14th  
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE





# The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, February 17, 1918

## Into the Changed Light of Lent

by Dan Smith



WAR cannot rob life of its sacred rituals any more than it can rob it of the lighter moments that serve to lift the stress of solemn happenings. And so has come that turning from the festival to the sanctuary, from the sparkle of the social world to the changed, softer light of Lenten meditation. Who will not ponder on the possible parallel of a period of prayer ending in the triumph of Easter and that of an earth emerging at last, by prayer and wish, by stress and struggle, from the awful orgy of war?

The old of the new edition. Our present the course of the river taken by Coronado as how impossible it was for to keep together.



# SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW IS ORIGINAL SUCCESS

## Nation Raises Big Liberty Army in Record Time

DISSIPATING all fears and prophecies based on the history of the modified conscription law of the Civil War period, that the people of the United States might receive with defiance and open riots the operation of the compulsory military service, the selective draft law signed by President Woodrow Wilson on May 18, 1917, has been a most successful both in the results achieved and in the effect upon the popular consciousness. Detailed reports and statistics have just been issued from the office of the general registrars at Washington, showing all phases of the situation from the number of slacks who failed to report when called by the draft boards to the cost per capita of the actual enrollment of the national soldiers.

Absolutely unequivocal in its language, the selective draft statute based its efficacy on the contention that the privilege of citizenship implied the obligation of military service in time of national peril. It gave to the President full powers to devise regulations which would strike an equitable balance between the military necessities of the nation and the agricultural, industrial and economic needs. Men were summoned to service in the place in which they could best serve the common good.

Despite the unprecedented powers embodied in the law, its operation is proceeding without disturbance and without a national sense of freedom and all slacks have been entered in almost spectacular manner.

The War Department called upon State, county and municipal authorities to aid in the registration of the men and women between the ages of 21 and 31 years, and in eighteen days the great administrative machine which was to accomplish the registration was erected.

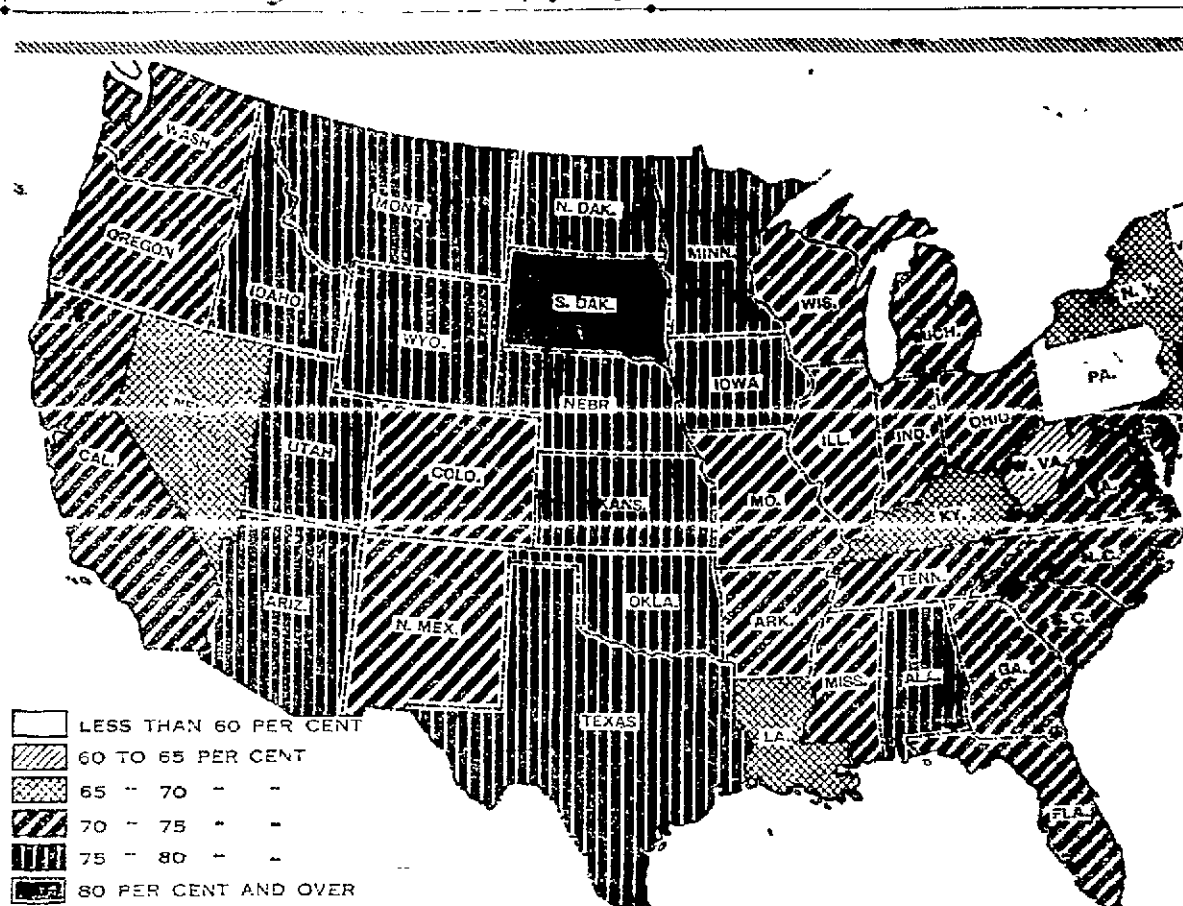
**NEARLY TEN MILLION REGISTER IN DAY**

The system comprised some 1400 registration boards with a total of more than 12,000 members, employing a personnel of registrars and assistants to the number of about 125,000. The result was that between dawn and dark of a single day—June 5, 1917—the entire male population of the United States within the law-fixed age limits presented themselves at the booths with a registered result of 9,586,508.

Next came the task of determining the order in which the registrants were to be called for purposes of determining their availability for military purposes. This was accomplished by the great lottery drawing of numbers in Washington on July 20. The draft boards then proceeded with the examination of registrants and the consideration of claims for exemption. On July 30 the army received the first selected men under the new system and by September 1 there were ready 180,000 selected men waiting to be trained.

Three and one-half months the United States had accepted and executed a compulsory military service law. The mechanism for the accomplishment of the registration and examination had been adapted from the unco-ordinated political systems of the several States in less than a fortnight. The great sitting process of the first draft was accomplished in time to

How the "physically fit" are distributed



## COST OF DRAFTING FIRST NATIONAL ARMY

State	Total	Number of Men	Cost Per Man	Number of Men	Cost Per Man
Alabama	\$135,998.83	187,499	\$0.725	17,794	\$7.12
Arizona	28,160.41	37,355	0.751	1,188	4.22
Arkansas	145,997.70	145,997	1.000	11,877	6.78
California	154,729.94	238,959	0.648	45,145	4.41
Colorado	46,211.67	86,125	0.537	7,824	5.70
Connecticut	48,723.65	65,987	0.738	7,043	6.92
Delaware	19,062.28	22,122	0.862	966	10.00
D. of Columbia	5,533.46	33,372	0.166	882	0.92
Florida	42,691.00	82,220	0.519	11,946	7.83
Georgia	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Idaho	9,980.50	21,606	0.462	2,280	2.85
Illinois	324,438.85	455,557	0.713	45,638	6.95
Indiana	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Iowa	55,556.69	121,939	0.456	12,120	4.58
Kansas	11,935.00	100,317	0.119	9,454	3.56
Kentucky	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Louisiana	59,574.16	119,475	0.500	19,743	2.71
Maine	32,477.04	60,193	0.539	3,901	11.18
Maryland	94,500.00	265,004	0.355	12,000	8.04
Massachusetts	205,284.08	362,525	0.569	38,710	6.08
Michigan	257,858.46	374,317	0.689	44,516	6.38
Minnesota	59,574.16	119,475	0.500	19,743	2.71
Mississippi	161,792.51	297,456	0.544	15,183	3.65
Missouri	46,211.67	86,125	0.537	7,824	5.70
Montana	28,160.41	37,355	0.751	1,188	4.22
Nebraska	28,160.41	37,355	0.751	1,188	4.22
Nevada	12,503.81	12,500	1.000	2,768	4.35
New Hampshire	14,681.70	30,428	0.482	2,768	4.35
New Jersey	95,000.00	304,208	0.312	34,185	2.77
New Mexico	26,428.79	33,497	0.789	4,234	6.82
New York	503,234.29	1,009,385	0.504	70,904	7.04
North Carolina	11,935.00	100,317	0.119	9,454	3.56
North Dakota	15,094.45	18,953	0.797	2,284	1.45
Ohio	280,145.00	454,709	0.616	62,037	4.51
Oklahoma	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Oregon	6,800.00	68,310	0.234	1,400	4.58
Pennsylvania	440,228.57	815,773	0.540	101,820	4.23
Rhode Island	28,160.41	37,355	0.751	1,188	4.22
South Carolina	11,935.00	100,317	0.119	9,454	3.56
South Dakota	17,022.45	37,355	0.458	1,188	4.22
Tennessee	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Texas	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Utah	16,881.57	44,158	0.382	4,234	6.82
Vermont	119,580.07	181,528	0.659	15,588	6.33
Washington	76,736.83	110,197	0.696	11,995	6.87
West Virginia	61,750.00	127,953	0.483	12,000	8.04
Wisconsin	127,953.00	145,997	0.876	27,403	7.83
Wyoming	6,184.74	22,899	0.270	1,387	5.06
Total	\$5,211,963.53	9,586,508	\$0.543	1,057,363	\$4.93

ment in the physical condition of American men since the Civil War. This is a surprise to those who have bewailed the increasing luxury and softness of modern life.

The records of the first Civil War draft show that nearly 32 per cent of the men physically examined were rejected. In the first call under the selective draft of today the rejections were only 20 per cent of the total.

The young men of South Dakota made the best collective physical showing of all. The ratio of physically fit men was only 41 in 100. Pennsylvania stands at the opposite extreme with a record of 47 rejected out of every possible 100. California is one of the twenty States in which the rejections ran from 70 to 75 per cent of the total.

Of the men found physically acceptable by the local boards and sent to cantonments, it is estimated that less than 6 per cent have been rejected by the camp surgeons. Tales have been floating about that the men with glass eyes and artificial limbs have been sent to camps. Such cases may have occurred, but it must be remembered that some 20,000 men were received in camps who had failed to appear for physical examination under the local boards. It was approximately one man of every three called by the local boards was certified for service, the other two having been rejected, exempted or discharged. Of the 9,586,508 registrants, 3,082,949, or 32 per cent, had been rejected by the boards prior to November 12, 1917. Of those called, 1,057,363, or 11 per cent, were certified for service. This number is, of course, higher than the number of men designated for immediate service, since the boards certified a considerable number in excess of their quotas.

The States which show the highest

## EXEMPTION TABLE

State	Claims Filed	Claims Granted	Percentage
Alabama	2,422	2,134	88.1
Arizona	9,848	8,525	86.6
Arkansas	20,866	18,746	90.0
California	25,819	23,819	92.3
Colorado	11,773	9,723	82.6
Connecticut	32,331	29,630	91.7
Delaware	3,570	3,059	85.7
D. of Columbia	3,743	3,408	91.1
Florida	55,538	49,892	89.8
Georgia	9,954	7,533	75.7
Idaho	3,477	3,107	89.4
Illinois	115,222	97,865	84.9
Indiana	35,415	31,451	88.8
Iowa	16,125	12,503	77.5
Kansas	19,012	9,222	48.5
Kentucky	12,827	12,827	100.0
Louisiana	14,233	9,632	67.7
Maine	2,629	8,613	328.0
Maryland	12,827	12,827	100.0
Massachusetts	50,589	51,028	100.9
Michigan	26,852	27,741	103.3
Minnesota	18,287	18,287	100.0
Mississippi	35,856	20,510	57.2
Missouri	9,466	7,521	79.5
Montana	12,827	12,827	100.0
Nebraska	12,827	12,827	100.0
Nevada	2,422	2,134	88.1
New Hampshire	1,107	1,107	100.0
New Jersey	11,773	14,233	121.3
New Mexico	2,422	2,134	88.1
North Carolina	25,819	23,819	92.3
North Dakota	2,422	2,134	88.1
Ohio	95,355	83,855	87.9
Oklahoma	31,724	21,236	67.0
Oregon	131,915	114,283	86.6
Pennsylvania	6,847	5,538	80.8
Rhode Island	12,827	12,827	100.0
South Carolina	3,570	2,742	76.8
Tennessee	22,026	17,846	80.9
Texas	67,736	56,525	83.5
Utah	6,257	5,223	83.5
Vermont	1,531	1,438	94.0
Virginia	14,411	13,284	92.2
Washington	16,836	13,563	80.6
West Virginia	14,411	11,750	81.6
Wisconsin	22,899	21,237	92.7
Wyoming	1,413	707	50.0
Total	1,112,573	1,121,293	100.8

We may state it in this way: The

ratio of men certified to men called were Louisiana and Wyoming, in which 50 per cent of those called were certified for service. The lowest ratio is that of Idaho, where only 13 per cent were certified.

## COSTS OF DRAFT AND RECRUITING

The cost of the draft for every man accepted for service was \$5. Of this sum \$4.93 represents the expense of the registration and examination of the men and \$0.07 the cost of the physical examination. The cost of the physical examination is the most expensive part of the process. The cost of the physical examination is the most expensive part of the process. The cost of the physical examination is the most expensive part of the process.

A comparison with the cost of raising the army for the Civil War is also instructive. Prior to the enactment of the draft law of 1863, the cost of recruiting was \$34.01 a man; subsequent to the law, it was \$9.84.

But only a small proportion of the men produced after the enactment of the law were drafted, and it is impossible to make an accurate estimate of the cost for drafted men as against the cost for volunteers. Purchasing power of the dollar considered however, it is clear that the relative cost of drafting men in 1863 was higher than today.

In the several States the cost had a wide range. In Oklahoma it was only \$1.57 a head, while in Delaware it was \$19. This does not necessarily mean that the boards with the high cost were extravagant. A large part of the expenses was proportionate to the number of registrants in a given area.

## OREGON IS MOST PATRIOTIC STATE

A "thermometer of patriotism" prepared by the War Department to show the number of voluntary enlistments up to December 15, 1917, as compared with the draft quota, reveals Oregon as the most patriotic State in the Union. There were in that State 158 volunteer enlistments to every 100 of the draft quota.

The States lowest in this thermometer are Oklahoma and South Carolina. The ratio for the country at large was 64.45 enlistments to every 100 of draft quota.

The State in which there was the highest percentage of claims for exemption or discharge was Kentucky, while the record for the lowest percentage is held by Montana. Kentucky was over 50 per cent and Montana less than 25 per cent.

A word as to the future: As a result of the first draft the industrial and agricultural needs of the nation were strongly developed. In the light of the experience of the first draft, the need of a permanent department of national activities was emphatically presented to the office of the provost marshal general. In these circumstances it is safe to say that the whole problem may be regarded as having been presented in a permanent way.

needs of the war have resulted in an unprecedented demand for labor in the following vital fields: First, shipbuilding and the manning of ships; second, the manufacture of munitions and, thirdly, agriculture.

## BASIS STATED FOR RESULT PREDICTED

The prediction for this result is roughly as follows: The national industrial and agricultural need may, in the light of the experience of years, be relied upon to move toward adjustment in the mutual reaction of supply and demand, accelerated by certain indirect methods of which the draft itself may do so. To descend to platitudes, it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. The civil war removed our merchant flag from the seven seas, with untold disparagement of our national advantage. If the world war can restore it, we shall reap benefit for generations to come. The guiding principle of this office must be "military effectiveness first," but when military effectiveness is enhanced with marine effectiveness, as it must be in a foreign war on a battlefield 3000 miles from our coast line, there is no room for hesitation. If our soldiers are to be effective, if the munitions we produce are to be effective, if our agricultural production is to be effective, we must produce the bottoms to carry all abroad. When we find coupled with this a promise for the future which meets a need unfulfilled in fifty years of peace-time effort, there can be little room for hesitation. Since we are in a military effectiveness comes first, but there never was a more fortunate corollary for the nation than that marine effectiveness comes next. However, soldiers are helpless without weapons and what has been said can never be taken to mean that the manufacture of munitions is to be hampered by the building of ships or the disproportionate raising of armies.

## PROBLEMS SIMPLY OF ADJUSTMENT

All of these things are to be carried synchronously forward, and the problem is simply one of relative adjustment from month to month and year to year, with no thought of carrying one to a disproportionate pre-judice of the other.

The same is true of agricultural production. The problem is to carry each evenly forward, avoiding the destruction of any. It must not be forgotten, however, that the problem does not stop here. The entire effectiveness of the nation has not been envisioned when we have mentioned the manufacture of the instruments of war, the transportation of them, and the men who are to man them. The nation must be an economic entity and a very effective one, and all is by no means said when these essentials are mentioned.

It is a solemn fact that no strict legal construction could read the selective service law as a direct protection of all national activities. Commerce, for instance, is not only not mentioned, but, according to the strictest construction of its terms, is not even suggested. Industry, especially when the word is qualified by such a significant addition as "including agriculture," does not import commerce or any other than strictly productive endeavors. Yet the selective service law must have a comprehensive effect, unless it is to fail. The economic balance of the nation must be preserved.

## THE "SLACKER TABLE"

State	Called	Failed to appear	Percentage
Alabama	3,082,949	252,294	8.18
Arizona	2,422	2,134	88.1
Arkansas	46,211	11,877	25.7
California	154,729	11,877	7.7
Colorado	46,211	11,877	25.7
Connecticut	48,723	11,877	24.4
Delaware	19,062	11,877	62.3
D. of Columbia	5,533	11,877	214.8
Florida	127,953	11,877	9.3
Georgia	127,953	11,877	9.3
Idaho	9,980	11,877	118.9
Illinois	324,438	11,877	3.7
Indiana	127,953	11,877	9.3
Iowa	55,556	11,877	21.4
Kansas	11,935	11,877	99.5
Kentucky	127,953	11,877	9.3
Louisiana	59,574	11,877	19.8
Maine	32,477	11,877	36.6
Maryland	94,500	11,877	12.6
Massachusetts	205,284	11,877	5.8
Michigan	257,858	11,877	4.6
Minnesota	59,574	11,877	19.8
Mississippi	161,792	11,877	7.3
Missouri	46,211	11,877	25.7
Montana	28,160	11,877	42.2
Nebraska	28,160	11,877	42.2
Nevada	12,503	11,877	95.0
New Hampshire	14,681	11,877	81.0
New Jersey	95,000	11,877	12.5
New Mexico	26,428	11,877	45.0
New York	503,234	11,877	2.4
North Carolina	11,935	11,877	99.5
North Dakota	15,094	11,877	78.7
Ohio	280,145	11,877	4.3
Oklahoma	127,953	11,877	9.3
Oregon	6,800	11,877	174.7
Pennsylvania	440,228	11,877	2.7
Rhode Island	28,160	11,877	42.2
South Carolina	11,935	11,877	99.5
South Dakota	17,022	11,877	69.8
Tennessee	127,953	11,877	9.3
Texas	127,953	11,877	9.3
Utah	16,881	11,877	70.4
Vermont	119,580	11,877	9.9
Washington	76,736	11,877	15.5
West Virginia	61,750	11,877	19.2
Wisconsin	127,953	11,877	9.3
Wyoming	6,184	11,877	191.8
Total	5,211,963	252,294	4.84

## Improvement Is Shown in Men Since Civil War

seated and considered here when in September of last year it was determined that the time had come when regulations should be revised and the entire original plan of the draft reconsidered. The resolution was rather one of expediency than afterthought. The necessity had always been recognized, but it had not been anticipated that the delay in preparation by the supply department would be so long. The instant that the resolve was granted, orders were given for the rewriting of the regulations on the lines suggested.

## FACE DISARRANGEMENT OF LABOR SUPPLY

Upon the most superficial survey it was apparent that we were already facing a unique disarrangement of the labor supply appurtenant to every normal industry, and especially that appurtenant to agriculture. Urgent drafts had been made upon our industrial and agricultural industries by the war. Before our own participation therein, our markets abroad had invaded our markets with unusual demands, resulting in unusual labor requirements. The available credit of the world had been expended contrary to new industries with a resulting consequence of labor supply about industries solely engaged in the manufacture of instruments of destruction, and with the inevitable consequence of paucity of labor in our normal peace-time industries including agriculture. The industrial economic and labor balance was in this manner upset. And it became instantly apparent that, with any considerable reduction in this power for the uses of the army, some, if not all, industries would find their labor supply about industries solely engaged in the manufacture of instruments of destruction, and with the inevitable consequence of paucity of labor in our normal peace-time industries including agriculture. The industrial economic and labor balance was in this manner upset. And it became instantly apparent that, with any considerable reduction in this power for the uses of the army, some, if not all, industries would find their labor supply about industries solely engaged in the manufacture of instruments of destruction, and with the inevitable consequence of paucity of labor in our normal peace-time industries including agriculture.

Such a condition is the inevitable consequence of modern war. Under a perfect economic system the productive enterprise of a nation affords a field for employment for all its men. War being an emergent condition, even under such a perfect system, the instant necessity is profound adjustment to meet the paramount demand of the army. But the adjustment is required not only by the increased manufacture of the instruments of war, but also by the increased demand for men from normal peace-time industries. This second requirement has already been made upon our normal industries by our efforts to supply the needs of the allied powers. Upon the declaration of war these already abnormal demands were increased by our own production of war necessities. It was this condition that was to be addressed by the first regulations which

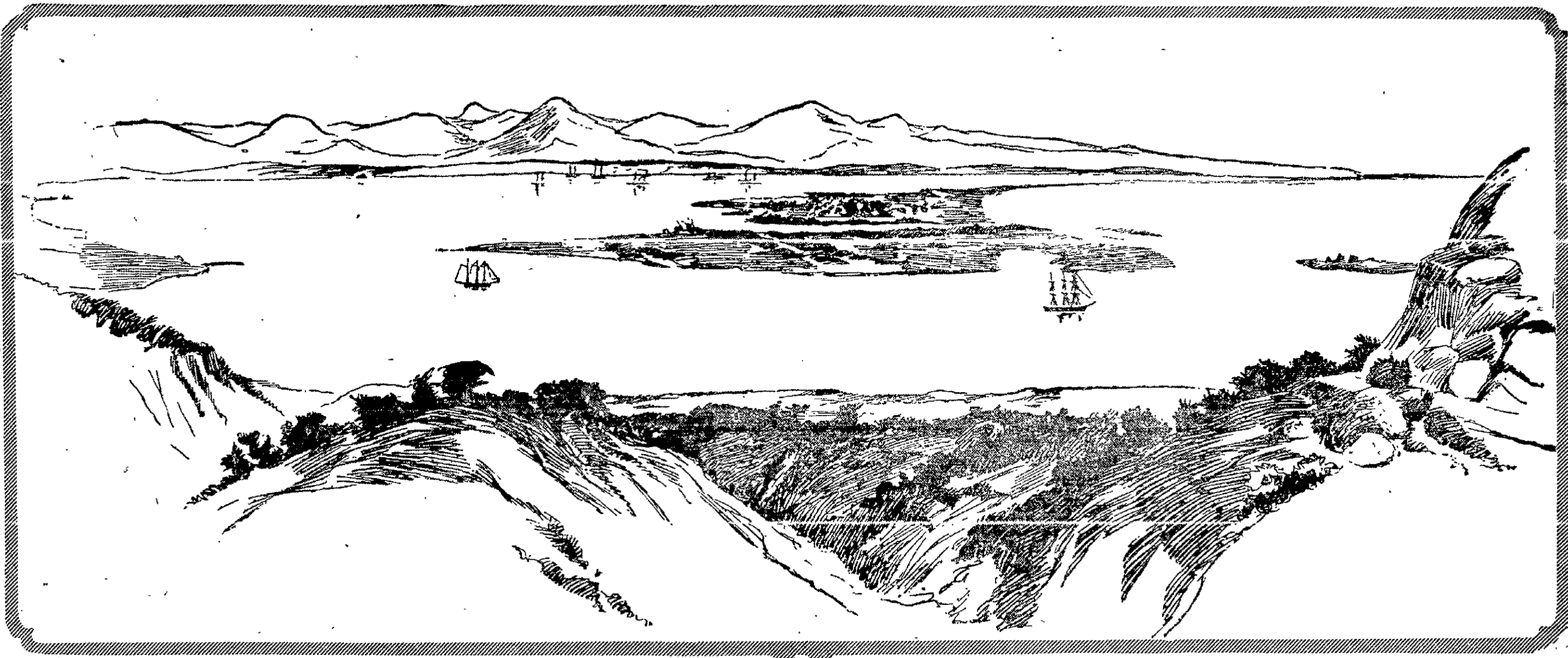
## OCCUPATIONAL TABLE

Occupation	No. Reg.	No. Called	No. Accepted
Agriculture	2,393,248	752,005	205,781
Animal husbandry	46,416	16,546	4,870
Coal mining	225,109	74,100	17,710
Other miners	92,068	36,548	10,377
Workers	33,040	10,610	3,086
Building industries	700,730	331,805	67,970
Chemical industries	50,945	17,575	4,236
Clay, glass and pottery	74,550	24,983	6,040
Clothing industry	114,657	40,932	7,370
Food industries	190,760	59,429	11,637



# California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James



## How Coronado's Expedition Affected California

### CHAPTER IV.

WHILE in our last week's story the history of Ulloa's expedition of the Gulf of California was given, we should not forget that it was owing to the activity of Coronado that this expedition was sent by Cortes.

While Ulloa's expedition is on its way, Coronado's preparations are completed and he is ready to start.

A maritime as well as a land expedition is to leave, the former to cooperate with the latter, as far as possible, by carrying supplies. The command of the vessels was given to Fernando de Alarcon, and May 8, 1540, the fleet left Acapulco for the north. In February of the same year Coronado had started overland for that proved to be his wonderful trip to New Mexico and through to the buffalo Plains of Kansas. With this, however, we have now nothing to do. It was the maritime part of his expedition that most probably first set out on the soil of what is now the state of California, for Alarcon sailed north as Ulloa had done, and when he came to the flood of the great river he went forward. The expectation of Coronado that Alarcon, by going up the Colorado, would keep in touch with him as he went overland, is now appears ridiculous, but it must be remembered that the course of the river was then unknown, and Coronado doubtless thought it best to prepare for every chance for help.

### CASTANEDA.

Our authority for the story of Coronado is the historian Castaneda, a subordinate of the expedition, who prepared his manuscript in Culiacan about twenty years after the event which it narrates. The original M. S. is not known to exist, but in 1596 a copy was made in Seville, Spain, which is now in the Lenox Library in New York City, and in the U. S. Report of the Bureau of Ethnology for 1892, an excellent translation of it, by George Parker Winship, is published. Castaneda also gives us a good report of the actions of Alarcon. Here is what he says of the orders he received from Coronado:

After the whole force had left Mexico he ordered Don Pedro de Alarcon to set sail with two ships that were in the port of La Navidad, on the south seacoast, and go to the port of Talisco to take the baggage which the soldiers were to carry, and hence to sail along the coast near the army, because he had understood from the reports that they would have to go through the country near the seacoast and that we could find the harbors by means of the rivers, and that the ships could always get news of the army, which turned out afterward to be false, and so all this stuff was lost, or, rather, those who owned it, lost it as will be told farther on.

Alarcon duly sailed, as ordered, with his three vessels. When he reached the shoals near the head of the gulf, where Ulloa had turned back—his men wished to return, but this he could not do. Hakluyt gives a translation of Alarcon's own narrative, which was made as a report to the viceroy and sent from Colima. Here let me quote a modern form of the old spelling. And as I have no copy of Hakluyt to refer to, I give

nor the wealth of gold, nor the precious stones which he had reported, nor the fine clothes, nor other things that had been proclaimed from the pulpits. When this had been announced, those who were to remain were selected and the rest loaded their provisions and set off in good order about the middle of September on the way to Cibola, following their general.

"Don Tristan de Arellano stayed in this new town with the weakest men, and from this time on there was nothing but mutinies and strife, because after the army had gone Cap-

tain Melchior Diaz took twenty-five of the most efficient men, leaving in his place one Diego de Alcaraz, a man unfitted to have people under his command. He took guides and went toward the north and west in search of the seacoast. After going about 150 leagues they came to a province of exceedingly tall and strong men—like giants. They are naked and live in large straw cabins built underground like smoke houses, with only the straw roof above ground. They enter these at one end and come out at the other. More than a hundred

persons, old and young, sleep in one cabin. When they carry anything they take a load of more than three or four hundred weight on their heads. Once when our men wished to fetch a log for the fire, and six men were unable to carry it, one of these Indians is reported to have come and raised it in his arms, put it on his head alone and carried it very easily. They eat bread cooked in the ashes, as big as the large two-pound loaves of Castile. On account of the great cold they carry a firebrand (tison) in the hand when they go from one

place to another, with which they warm the other hand and the body as well, and in this way they keep shifting it every now and then. On this account the large river which is in that country was called Rio del Tison (Firebrand river). It is a very great river and is more than two leagues wide at its mouth; here it is half a league across. Here the captain heard that there had been ships at a point three days down toward the sea. When he reached the place where the ships had been, which was more than fifteen leagues up the river

from the mouth of the harbor, they found written on a tree: 'Alarcon reached this place; there are letters at the foot of this tree.' He dug up the letters and learned from them how long Alarcon had waited for news of the army and that he had gone back with the ships to New Spain, because was unable to proceed farther, since this sea was a bay, which was formed by the Isle of the Marquis, which is called California, and it was explained that California was not an island, but a point of the mainland forming the other side of that gulf.

### TURNED BACK

"After he had seen this, the captain turned back to go up the river without going down to the sea, to find a ford by which to cross to the other side, so as to follow the other bank. After they had gone five or six days, it seemed to them as if they could cross on rafts. For this purpose they called together a large number of the natives, who were waiting for a favorable opportunity to make an attack on our men, and when they saw that the strangers wanted to cross, they helped make the rafts with all zeal and diligence, so as to catch them in this way on the water and drown them or else to divide them that they could not help one another. While the rafts were being made, a soldier who had been out around the camp saw a large number of armed men go across to a mountain, where they were waiting till the soldiers should cross the river. He reported this, and an Indian was quietly shut up, in order to find out the truth, and when they tortured him he told all the arrangements that had been made. These were that when our men were crossing over and part of them had gotten over and part were on the river, and part were waiting to cross, those who were on the rafts should drown those who were taking across and the rest of their force should make an attack on both sides of the river. If they had as much discretion and courage as they had strength and power the attempt would have succeeded.

### SECRETLY KILLED.

"When he knew their plan the captain had the Indian who had confessed the affair killed secretly, and that night he was thrown into the river with a weight, so that the Indians would not suspect that they were found out. The next day they noticed that our men suspected them and so they made an attack, shooting showers of arrows, but when the horses began to catch up with them, and the lances wounded them without mercy, and the musketeers likewise made good shots, they had to leave the plain and take to the mountains, until not a man of them was to be seen. The force then came back and crossed all right, the Indian allies and the Spaniards going across on the rafts and the horses swimming alongside the rafts where we will leave them to continue their journey."

Here we have a clear and definite statement of the fact that the California side of the Colorado river was reached by means of the river, and that the discovery was made by Coronado's men.

We need not be told of the failure of this expedition. Our present knowledge of the course of the river and the discovery made by Coronado's men shows how impossible it was for them to keep together.

## LOWER CALIFORNIA IS INDEPENDENT GOVERNOR CANTU DEFIES CARRANZA

By Stewart Emerson.

President Carranza has sent many very courteous invitations to the governor of Lower California to come to Mexico City for a conference, but Governor Cantu has as courteously declined. The governor knows the conference would be of the nature of that occasion when the lion and the lamb lay down together—he would be the lamb.

The reason for all this is the independence of the governor and the resulting independence of the State of Lower California from the rest of the republic. Governor Cantu conducts the affairs of his State just as if the Republic of Mexico was not in existence and Mexico City was in the center of the European war zone.

The main reason why President Carranza desires to confer with Governor Cantu is because the latter pays no tribute or revenue to the republic and takes no part in its affairs. He is conducting the government of Lower California for the best interest of his people without any interference and simply wants to be let alone. He realizes that whatever revenue he should contribute to the republic would not benefit his State, and keeps the money at home.

### PRACTICALLY INDEPENDENT.

And Lower California is so situated that it is practically independent without public announcement or the ratified assistance of any neighboring State. Geographically, it is independent of the rest of the republic. Governor Cantu has so placed his troops and defenses that the president's demand in vain, for he cannot enforce whatever demands he might make. Because he cannot enforce his demands, he desires a conference. With Governor Cantu once in Mexico City, the thorn in the side of President Carranza would be removed to a very secure prison without further delay.

Of Governor Cantu. Should you see him in a conference of advisers or on the street, you would not select him as the man who has defied the government of the Mexican republic or the one who has made himself known America-wide as a constructionist. The governor has an enviable reputation as a builder of good roads and other public improvements.

The governor is short in stature, of slender build and not aggressive in appearance, but a closer view will convince anyone that there is power behind that calm face. His lower jaw indicates determination and there is a fire in his eye that never slumbers. There is nothing bluff or boisterous about him. Your first impression is that when once he has decided upon a course of action, he will never quit. A slow determination that is more than the flash one frequently finds in people of his race.

He is really reserved. Nothing pompous surrounds him. His office is more simple than that of many business men in American life. A stranger would never pick it out as the official residence of the government of Lower California. Yet, in that one-story frame building he uses at Tia Juana, when there, matters of great importance are handled with dispatch and a quietness that is impressive. The governor makes a low remark to someone near him, the remark is passed on and an attendant leaves the

room. You would hardly notice the incident, but something of importance to the State of Lower California and incidentally to the Republic of Mexico is started.

### LAST OF DIAZ REGIME.

He is an enthusiastic automobilist and owns several cars. That may be one reason why he is a good roads enthusiast, and yet he may build good roads in order to more rapidly move his troops in event President Carranza decided to make an attempt to enforce his demands.

The government of Lower California, under Governor Cantu, is a reproduction of the government of Mexico under President Diaz. As a matter of fact, it is the last of the Diaz regime. The governor has surrounded himself with the ablest among those who advised his former chief. He occupied the present position when Diaz was the dictator of Mexico, and when Diaz fell many of the latter's ablest men found refuge in the State geographically isolated from Mexico proper.

It has been mentioned that Lower California has a desire to become a part of the United States. This is doubtful. From a commercial and industrial standpoint it is a part of the United States and always will be as long as Governor Cantu is in power. He has great interest in and enthusiasm for everything American. He is extremely progressive and patterns after this country as much as possible.

His closest advisers make their homes in San Diego and Los Angeles, and the governor has a large number of his friends on this side of the line. They study progress here and select that which is best adapted for Lower California.

But Lower California will not seek to become a part of the United States as long as Governor Cantu is in power. It is in no position to become a part of this country. Geographically it is better located to be a separate and friendly State of its own. Its people cannot be Americanized for many generations. It is in no position to pay tribute to this or any other country, because its revenues are meager and doubtful.

### RESOURCES OF STATE.

It might be well to explain that a greater part of the revenues derived by the State, upon which it must depend for its existence, comes from the gambling and race track concessions at Tia Juana and other border cities. Should Lower California become a part of the United States, the people there would know that these important sources of revenue would be immediately shut off.

Agriculturally, Lower California today amounts to nothing. Irrigation has been tried only in scattered sections, but has made little progress. There is no money with which to irrigate. Cattle raising is the greatest industry because the country is best adapted for that. Mineral development offers no source of wealth, because there has been no prospecting. No one can tell just now how any president can ride the money of power. In Lower California, it is different. The government is firm and strong under the present regime.

ENCOURAGES DEVELOPMENT. The State is especially adapted for cattle raising. It is not a very fertile of agriculture, yet agricultural development is desired. Concessions can be easily secured by those who are honest in their purpose. There is little timber in the State. Lumbering will

come to consider that he governs a State bordering on this country, that attendant regulations. If your muffler happens to be open, as you enter a city or town, you will promptly be reminded of the fact and that it is against the law. The police not only attend to enforcing these regulations, but soldiers are all too frequently present to see that the man who thinks he can put anything over on Lower California gets what is coming to him. And they are not afraid to hand out a stiff fine.

While I was down there a thoroughly dignified and highly respected citizen of the "States" became fractious because a dirty-looking officer told him, in emphatic and unqualified English, that his muffler must be closed. The aforesaid citizen decided the officer beneath his notice and went on. That is—he went on a little way, but soon found out where he headed in. He got everything that was coming to him and a little more.

### LAW AND COMMERCE.

All these officers are very short and dignified if what they have to say, but they are long and undignified in what they do when anyone crosses them. They do not seem to care much, either, whether you come from the United States or the City of Mexico. You must observe the law, no matter how unpretentious the town may look. They respect Americans and are pleased to have them as visitors, but, as law violators, they are treated the same as all others.

Commercially Lower California invites the attention of people from the United States. Governor Cantu has an attentive ear for any suggestions that will help in the development of his State if it comes from this side of the line. He has great admiration for the commercial and industrial progress over here and desires some of the skill and enthusiasm injected into his people. The people of Lower California, taken alone, are very unprogressive. In reality, they are about as enterprising as an American Indian. Left to themselves, Lower California would remain in its virgin state. There is little initiative. It is warm down there, and, if the average Mexican has a full stomach, he does not care whether he keeps or not.

Governor Cantu realizes this as well as anyone. That is one of the reasons why he encourages industry and enterprise from this side. The American seems to have been able to get more work out of the Mexicans than any one else. So the Governor not only invites and encourages people from the "States" to assist in the development of the State, but he offers absolute security.

And investments are secure, because there is a little likelihood from internal trouble. The present government will last as long as Governor Cantu is in power and as long after as a man of his type occupies the "limbo" of power. In Mexico proper, the vestments are subject to change of government. No one can tell just now how any president can ride the money of power. In Lower California, it is different. The government is firm and strong under the present regime.

ENCOURAGES DEVELOPMENT. The State is especially adapted for cattle raising. It is not a very fertile of agriculture, yet agricultural development is desired. Concessions can be easily secured by those who are honest in their purpose. There is little timber in the State. Lumbering will

never become an important industry there.

Tourists from this side of the line are hospitably treated and always encouraged. At Tia Juana one can find almost any kind of entertainment desired. Just a short distance from the line is a large building painted white and with flags flying the year around. This is the great gambling concession. The Monte Carlo of the Pacific Coast. It is said that the sport can go the limit in his favorite game at any time of the day or year he wishes. It is open all the time and receives the patronage of a great number of people to whom this kind of pastime appeals. Incidentally, its greatest trade comes from the American side of the line.

Only a little way from the gambling building is the big race track, which at certain seasons of the year holds the interest of the followers of the "horses." The gambling, or betting, feature here is its greatest attraction. The track would not make much of a reputation for speed, although some horses have made good time there, but the speed with which a greenhorn can get rid of his money is a world's record. The bulls of the betting is done by Americans, but the Mexican will go as far as his sack will permit.

### A NATIVE DRINK.

Tia Juana has a small fair grounds and all the stores that will delight a tourist. Souvenirs by the cartload are on display. You can get anything from a postal card to a drink of tequila. I have not seen any of the souvenirs, but, but, but to get the "kill" in. That is about the most impressive souvenir you can get. It has China gun pushed off the top limb of the tallest redwood tree. There is only one way to drink it without getting the bar. That is, to have a whole lemon ready for instant service; then chase the lemon down your throat with a half pound of sugar. If you do this, you will cut the "kill" out of the name. Mexicans, however, can drink it without batting an eye.

I was introduced to it by A. Eloussa. One of Governor Cantu's closest advisers, Eloussa takes an occasional drink when at Tia Juana, but he lives at San Diego to make up for it. I can testify to the good judgment and ability of Mr. Eloussa because of the fact that he took only one drink. That was the number I wanted and never want another.

Eloussa not only refuses to take more than one drink of the national beverage, but he is a mighty bright and able man. Governor Cantu has selected such men as his advisers. He has selected the best from the old Diaz regime.

### PEOPLE ARE CONTENTED.

The government of Lower California is in as good hands as possible to place it. The people are contented. They are not prosperous, because prosperity is impossible in that district under the present state of development. Governor Cantu knows his people and knows just how far they will go. The army is contented and ready to fight for the government at the drop of a hat. Lower California is just as independent as the Republic of Alaska. It possibly could be by public declaration. It pays no revenue or tribute to the republic. It takes no part in its administrative affairs and permits no interference with its own. Geographically and as to government, it is separate from all that is Mexican, and no recession would make it any stronger.



# Mrs. John D Rockefeller Jr.

MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.  
 Heiress to One of the World's  
 Greatest Fortunes, Who Has  
 Broken the Rule of Domestic  
 Retirement to Enter on  
 War-Time Activities in  
 Aid of Women Workers,  
 and Who Is Pushing with  
 Great Energy Some of  
 the Most Important of  
 Practical Aids to  
 Preparatory and  
 Supporting Enterprises.

## And the "Greatest War Work of All" for Women.

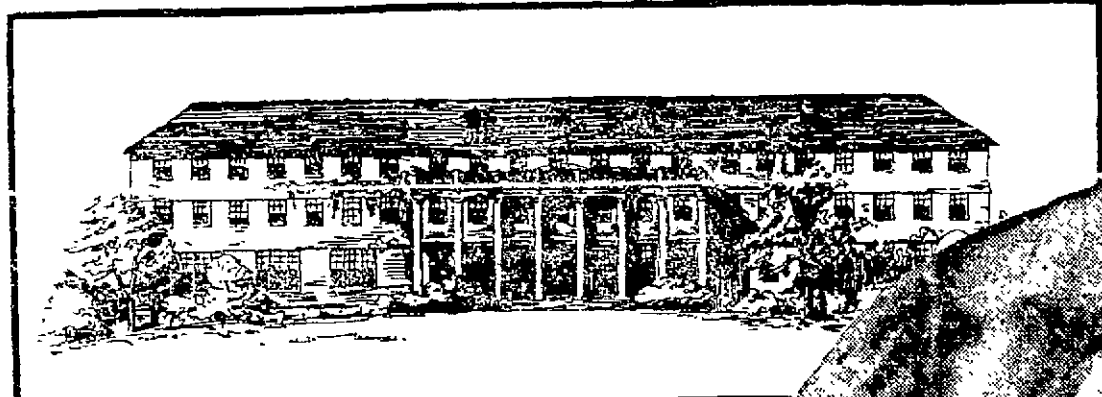
*"Sister to the Munition Worker and Side Partner of the Woman Who Goes to the Camp to Work."*

rule of the conference table and the private office. As a senator for the state of Rhode Island, he was the chief figure for years in the party's financial and commercial legislation. His middle name was Finance, and his political degree the Tariff. It was the hand that first took the complex currency situation of the country and ironed it into the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, and he represented stolidly the last line of trenches in the Republic Old Guard's Hindenburg line against the reforming assaults of younger men. "Old Nelse" they called him among his senatorial intimates, and "Old Nelse" embodied fight, intractable reactionary doctrine, and the last word in exponential old line Republicanism. One must consider that fact when taking up a

and Side Partner of the Woman Who Goes to the Camp to Work."



Girl Workers in a Government Arsenal, Who Are Indebted to Mrs. Rockefeller for Many Comforts.



Type of Dormitory Which Mrs. Rockefeller Has Assisted in Building for Women Workers in Munition Plants and Other Divisions of War Service.

### By Elizabeth Van Benthuyzen

IN the ordinary course of human events, John Davidson Rockefeller, Jr., heir to the vast interests of his father, will become the richest man in the world. He is already among those present in the list of the world's citizens of the greatest wealth. Most of the reading public has an idea as to the personal side of the young man who will, at no far distant time, take the reins of the greatest known fortune, but few of them know that behind him stands a woman of most unusual force, great reserve power and a poise that would be valuable to many a man with a fortune yet to make.

On the voting rolls of New York state she will be known in the future as Abby G. Rockefeller.

#### Silent Partner of Millions

She is the wife, and up to a very recent period, the silent partner, of the young man who is to step into a kingdom richer than ever Midas dreamed could exist. In the retirement of her home, surrounded by her children, she pursued the even tenor of her way until the war, with its new demand upon women, reached out and commanded her talents and her brains. Then she came, somewhat shyly, to the fore, and once there, her personality and good sense compelled attention and interest.

Rich women had come before into the spotlight. Many of them had hunted the spotlight with a press agent battery to make events the vehicle for publicity, but she came through the force of circumstances, very much against her inclination, to respond to what she considered a national duty.

It was the call of the blood. During a large part of the last quarter century, Nelson W. Aldrich stood out among the men of his time as

study of our new fellow-citizen, Abby G. Rockefeller, for she is the daughter of that staid old Rhode Island war horse, and the chief legate of the brain force that made him a power in the land. One might readily concede that Aldrich, dying, had vastly more brain wealth to leave than the paltry \$5,000,000 or so that made up his recorded estate—recorded is wisely used, for the old senator was cagey in his personal affairs, as he was in the councils of the mighty.

And the daughter, now a figure in the public work of the nation, may rightly be measured by the mental standard of the senator, for she is showing that he did not cut her off in his will when his ability was being distributed to posterity.

So much for the foundation upon which is built the character of the woman who is to help guide the world's greatest fortune, and who now looks Uncle Sam in the eye with a filial love and inquires:

"What find you for my hands in your time of need?"

It was back in 1901—in the month of August—that the Rockefellers and the Aldriches, following their usual custom of careful method, gave to the press a typewritten announcement

Girls at Work Inserting Fuses in Shells at a Government Arsenal.

one of the brainiest leaders of the Republican party. He had no circus methods. His was the that Abby G. Aldrich had plighted her troth to John Davidson Rockefeller, Jr. That was all there was to it. The closing of the year found them united at a simple ceremony.

In Washington the Aldrich family had lived at

the old Arlington Hotel. There was little opportunity for social activities at the hotel, but there also lived Mark Hanna and other men with whom contact could not be made without rubbing from them some gold of experience and political wisdom, just as a sack, no matter how humble, acquires some dust from the holding of gold

At home, in Providence, the scene changed. The Aldrich mansion was the scene of much stately gaiety, if one may combine the terms. They entertained much and many gilded youth came to pay court to the young woman who adorns this tale. Among them young Rockefeller would never have been regarded as a competing swain. He was serious, hadn't a single redeeming vice, and knew vastly more about the Acts of the Apostles than he did about doubling his partner's bid, or the wiles of a trumped ace.

#### "Old Nelse's" Daughter

But he stuck to his business, to the task of uplifting mankind, his Bible and his bank book, and somehow or somehow else, when the swains were just about to count him out of the contest for the hand of Miss Aldrich, he came under the wire an easy winner in a contest that spelled only love—for there was no need of his millions in the Aldrich fold, and "Old Nelse" cared more for the happiness of his daughter than he did for any alliance with the powerful.

And what do you suppose has come from this woman, now that she has taken a public place? The care of her fellow-women—which she calls "the greatest war work of all."

That is her platform, her campaign slogan and her whole purpose. With the wise eyes that "Old Nelse" left to her, she looked over the situation and found that thousands of women had been forced to heed the national cry just as she had heeded it, and that they had no such powerful means at their command. They needed protection while they worked; they needed houses for their comfort, and food, clothing and recreation.

A nation, she said, cannot mobilize its men to fight and leave its women to fight alone. Where-

dollars. In this atmosphere Miss Aldrich passed much of her time. Being no humble sack, she retained much of the gold that came from the wise old boys who were cronies of her father.

fore, being of her father's school; in which the organization was ever first, she joined the Young Women's Christian Association, took the chairmanship of the housing committee, and threw the great force of her wealth and political experience into the balance behind the women of the land.

In a day she became the sister to the munition worker, the side-partner of the woman who went to the camps to work.

#### Grappling a Job

Where other women might have stopped with argument to a world that is too busy to listen, the daughter of the old senator went straight to Washington, to the secretary of war and to the officials, with a concrete plan of action and a demand for performance. She was no stranger to the routes that led to the state, war and navy building, where the secretary of war holds sway. She knew that private offices can be opened where one knows the ropes, and the first thing anybody knew, the United States government had detailed the drawings of her housing plans, carefully calculated estimates as to the cost, and everything else that was required excepting the cutting of the red tape that marks officialdom.

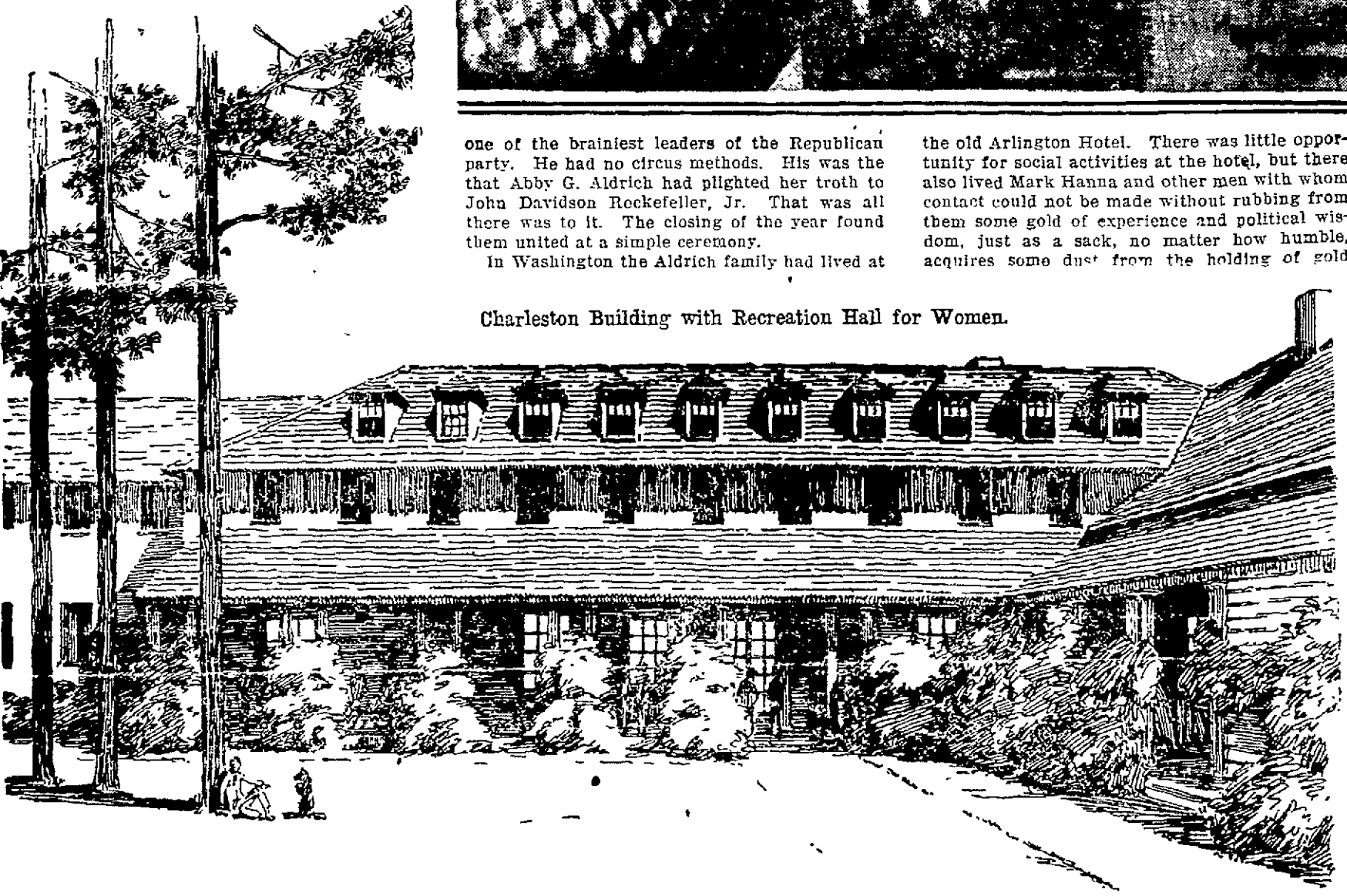
Even here she stood by with a pair of mental scissors, ready to cut the tape. The plans are now in the last stage of development, and down at Charleston, S. C., by way of demonstrating that they are ready-to-wear plans, she is having a sample housing plant built which may be used as a model for the future.

It is a thing done; not discussed. The most exact details are arranged. Not too many girls in one house for proper supervision; not too few for economical administration. No wolf can pass the safeguards of these governmental sheepfolds.

In every place where women are forced to work for the government in large numbers, Citizeness Abby G. Rockefeller's hand will be felt for their comfort and their protection. She would rather watch over her own little brood, keep secluded in her home, away from the public eye, but she has heard the bugle calling to the men, and she knew that its echo was intended, also, for the women of the land—

And— She has answered, "Here!"

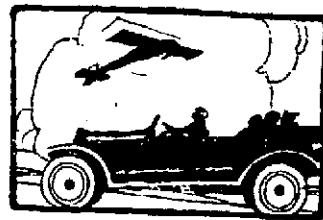
Charleston Building with Recreation Hall for Women.







# New and Interesting Facts from Science and Life



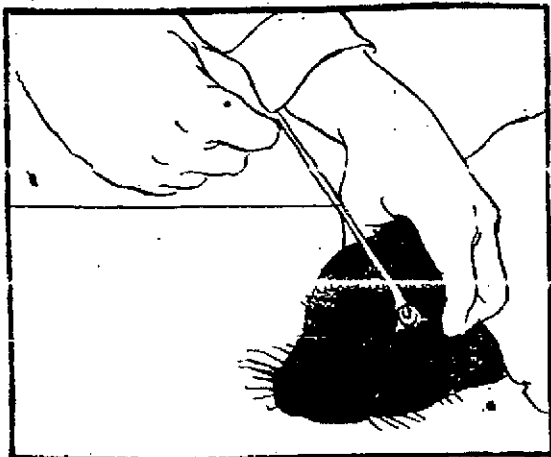
## SOME NEW LIGHT on THE EYE

DEFECTIVE sight is a world-wide plague, making its appearance along with civilization and increasing just in proportion as modern modes of living are adopted. Statistics for the last 50 or 100 years show that nine out of every ten persons over 21 usually have imperfect sight. At 31 the proportion is larger. Above 40 it is almost impossible to find a man or woman with perfect sight.

For 100 years the medical profession has wrestled in vain with the problem, finding no means compatible with the conditions of modern life for preventing errors of refraction, and no means of relieving them except eyeglasses. These, at their best, are poor substitutes for natural sight and often fail to relieve discomfort or to stay the progress of the malady, which is a much more serious one than most people imagine. The oculist knows that present conditions are ominous of evil for the future, that the near-sighted, far-sighted or astigmatic eye is disposed to all sorts of ocular disease.

At the present time the general attitude of the medical profession toward this evil, which is taken lightly only because it is so common, is one of hopelessness.

In this connection, revelations regarding the physical condition of the American people which have resulted from the examination of men for military service under the draft law have come as a shock to the nation, but are no more than was expected by those who have previously been giving attention to such matters. Even under a liberal interpretation of the lowered standard which was adopted in 1909, when Uncle Sam abandoned the attempt to raise an army and navy with normal vision, defective eyesight has been one of the leading causes of rejection for service in both the



How the Backward Pull of a String Attached to the Eye Muscles of a Rabbit Made the Animal Far-Sighted.

army and navy. It is not actually needed the list. In 1915 it was by far the most common of the defects found among applicants for enlistment in the navy and marine corps. The total number refused for this cause among 106,392 was 12,374, while flat feet came next with only 8138 cases. This, too, was under a standard which, while higher than that of the army and navy, is only three-quarters normal.

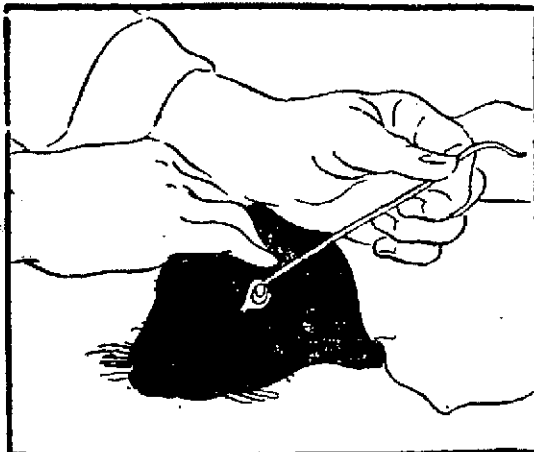
Writers of books on the subject, practicing ophthalmologists and others, while admitting the inadequacy of the eyeglass, all declare that it is the only remedy for errors of refraction.

"It is therefore not a little surprising," says Mary Dudderdge in the Scientific American, "to find one eye specialist who has actually been curing errors of refraction without glasses for 30 years, and who as the result of a remarkable series of experiments has been able to present evidence which appears to invalidate most of the theories on which the practice of ophthalmology is based."

"Dr. William H. Bates of New York is already

## How DEFECTS of VISION May Be CORRECTED Without the Aid of GLASSES

well known as the discoverer of the properties of adrenalin, an extract from the suprarenal gland of the sheep which is now used all over the world as an astringent and haemostatic, but his remarkable experiments on the eyes of animals and the startling conclusions that have been drawn from them have, as yet, attracted comparatively little attention, yet they promise to revolutionize the practice



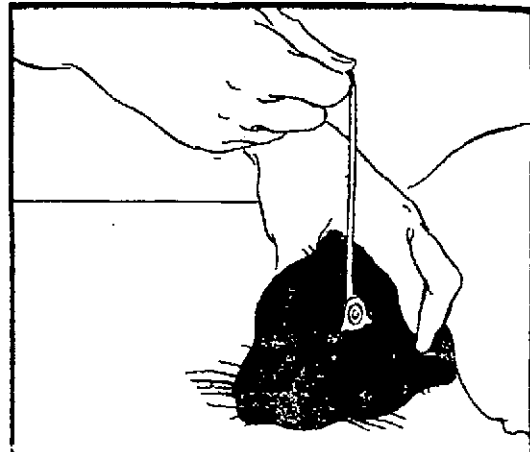
Near-Sightedness Is Produced by Pulling the String Forward.

of ophthalmology and are at the present moment of tremendous import to the country."

Miss Dudderdge tells how Dr. Bates' success in treating the more severe form of refractive error, however, led him to doubt the existence of an incurable class, and how he undertook the series of experiments for the purpose of testing the accepted theories. By the manipulation of the exterior muscles of the eyeball, as shown in the three accompanying illustrations, the function of which has long been a matter of dispute, Miss Dudderdge says that Dr. Bates was able to make the eyes of fishes, rabbits and other animals near-sighted, far-sighted or astigmatic at will. "He therefore concluded," continues this writer, "that it was by the abnormal action of these muscles, rather than through the agency of the crystalline

lens, that similar conditions were produced in the human eye, a view which was confirmed by observations on the human eye itself. He also observed accommodation taking place in eyes from which the crystalline lens had been removed.

In a series of experiments not yet concluded, Dr. Bates is attacking the problem from a new angle. Since light reflected from a curved surface must change its focus if there is any change in the curvature of that surface, he is photographing the filament of an electric light reflected from various surfaces of the eyeball. As no photographer could be found to do this work, he had to learn photography himself for the purpose, and it was two years before he was able to get any satisfactory pictures. The testimony of these photographs is that the whole eyeball changes its shape



Pulling the String at Right Angles to the Eyeball Causes Astigmatic Vision.

during accommodation, and that the crystalline lens does not. The image has changed on the sclera, or white of the eye, and on the cornea, growing larger or smaller according as the convexity of the reflecting surface was altered; but no change was observed when it was reflected from the lens. These results are as yet wholly tentative; the investigation upon which they are based is still in progress, with the hope of attaining greater accuracy.

"These accumulated observations have left no doubt in Dr. Bates' mind that the deformations of the eyeball upon which errors of refraction depend are due to an abnormal strain upon the extrinsic muscles of the orb of vision, and that, far from being permanent, they last only so long as the strain continues. This abnormal action always results from a strain to see, conscious or unconscious. When the eyes strain to see distant things the oblique muscles contract and by elongating the eyeball produce the myopic refraction. When they strain to see near things the recti muscles contract and by flattening the eyeball produce the hypermetropic refraction. The problem of curing errors of refraction, therefore, is to induce the eyes to take it easy, and look at things without effort."

"This is accomplished by a system of eye education so simple that patients, when they are cured, proceed at once to cure their relatives and friends. Teachers have also used it successfully to prevent and cure myopia in their pupils. More

than 1000 children with defective sight have regained normal vision by this means. In one class in which there had been 27 eye defectives, 25 were reported cured, while one truant and one incorrigible had become good students, because they were now able to study without pain.

"The fundamental principle of this new system of eye training is what Dr. Bates calls central fixation. The trouble with the civilized eye, he says, is that we use it as though it were a photographic camera. The camera can see everything which falls upon its sensitive plate equally well, but the human eye is not built that way. The retina has more nerve cells in the center than anywhere else, and therefore is designed to see one point better than others in its field of vision. In other words, we see best in the direction in which we are looking. When we submit to this the eye is at rest and Dr. Bates asks us to believe, contrary to all previous testimony and experience on the subject, it can never tire, no matter how much it is used for near work or any other kind of work. It can work all day and all night, he says, and while the rest of the body will tire it will not. But when the eye attempts to see every point in its field of vision about as well as the central point, not only is its visual power lowered, but it is subjected to a severe strain, as any one can observe for himself by trying to see every part of any surface of four or five inches in extent, or even much less, equally well at one time. This strain Dr. Bates believes to be at the bottom of most eye troubles."

"Central fixation is attained by two methods, practice and rest, the latter coming first. To rest the eyes the patient is told to look at something black and then cover his eyes in such a way as to exclude the light and avoid pressure on the eyeballs. If he remembers the black perfectly, he will see black. Otherwise he may see all the colors of the rainbow, but usually sees gray. When one does succeed in seeing black the effect is very surprising. The vision is noticeably improved, though it may be only for a moment, and letters on the test card that one was unable to see before stand out clearly. The explanation offered for this phenomenon is that the eyes and brain are relaxed by seeing black, thus enabling the former to function normally. Incidentally it one has had any headache or pain in the eyes it will probably be gone. Whether the black is seen or remembered, the effect is similar, and as one cannot have the color always before the eyes, nor see with them closed, the person who wants to see normally must learn to remember black just as well with the eyes open as shut."

"The familiar Snellen eye chart, used by all oculists to test the eyes of their patients, is used as a basis for the practice of central fixation, the patient being directed to try to see one part of a letter better than another. The relief which this simple expedient gives to tired eyes is astonishing, and the smaller the letter selected for the purpose the greater it is."

"By means of this simple system of eye education Dr. Bates maintains that the organs of vision can be kept always in a normal condition. The remedy is not to close our schools and stop our printing presses and return to a primitive condition in which there was no astigmatism or short sight, but to practice the art of seeing perfectly for a few minutes every day."

## HOW RAILROAD TRACKS WEAR OUT

BY the application of what is scientifically known as the engine-ton-mileage theory, which is the multiplication of the weight of the engine, with the tender, by the number of miles traveled, science can determine the proportional resulting wear and tear upon bridges, rails, culverts, etc. The assumption, of course, is that it is the heavy pounding of the driving wheels and the great concentration of weight above them that causes the really serious deterioration in the track and roadbed, and that damage from the comparatively smooth passage of the train itself, with its comparatively even distribution of weight, may be neglected.

Some, however, reject this proposition as fallacious, insisting that the proper measure of wear and tear was only to be attained from a consideration of gross ton-mileage, in which the entire weight of each train is multiplied by its mileage to get a coefficient of depreciation. That is to say, all parts of the train put an identical strain upon the track, and the total damage done by the passage of any train is proportional to its gross weight and speed, rather than to the weight of the engine alone and the speed.

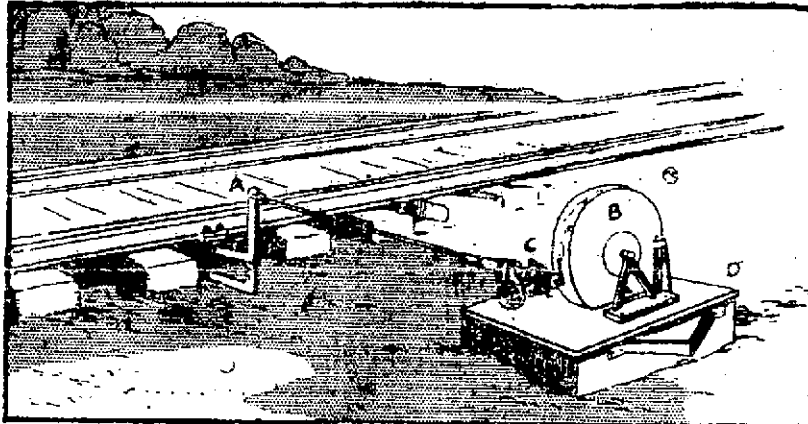
In proof of the soundness of the theory that wear and tear is a matter of gross tonnage that goes over the way and structures, a writer in the Scientific American describes how tracings are made by a specially devised machine. The roadbed is dug out for a short space beneath one rail, and to the under surface of this rail is attached an elbow joint made rigid by the lower end being gripped in a vise-like arrangement of plates. When a car passes over the rail this joint is depressed and a record of the deflection made upon a rotating paper-covered drum. The motive power of the drum is the clock-work motor of a discarded phonograph.

A two-foot strip of brown print paper, upon which were shown the markings made on the drum by the passage of a 33-car freight train and also of a five-car passenger train, indicated that the deflection of the rail under the two trains was practically the same, engine for engine and car for car; and accordingly it would seem that in view of the greater number of cars the freight train makes far greater demand upon the rails.

The only notable difference was that at the

points of greatest deflection the passenger train curve was sharper than that given by the passage of the freight. This clearly arises from the fact that the passenger train traveled faster, so that the maximum deflection did not persist for so long a time.

The tracings present what resembles a series of exaggerated capital M's, the base line marking where the rail sprang back into place after the first pair of trucks had passed, and the central depression being formed by the small recession possible after the last trucks of one car had pushed the rail to one limit and before the forward trucks of the next one struck it. It should be remarked, for the benefit of the layman who looks at these graphs, that the height of the curve at any point is directly proportional to the force with which the corresponding point on the train pushed down on the rail. As this push varies, the curve oscillates.



A Device for Testing Effect of Train Passage Upon Rails.

summarized by an expert as proving the contention that the wear and tear to track and roadbed is not confined to the heavier engines, but is accurately distributed between engines and cars upon a basis of gross tonnage.

## WEBBED SWIMMING GLOVES

HOW would you like to be able to swim as fast as a duck, and with as little effort, with webbed hands and feet to push your way through water? It is not at all impossible, now that Dr. A. Kander Zawadzki of Honolulu has invented a swimming glove.

As shown in the accompanying illustration, the web glove makes a veritable duck's foot out of



The Swimming Glove, Made for Both Hands and Feet, Is Webbed Like a Duck's Foot.

the human hand, says Popular Science Monthly. When swimming, the gloved hand is spread out at each backward stroke and closed each time the hand is drawn forward.

According to the inventor, a swimmer equipped with the duck-like hands can not only outdistance other swimmers but the hands enable him to stay up for hours with slight exertion.

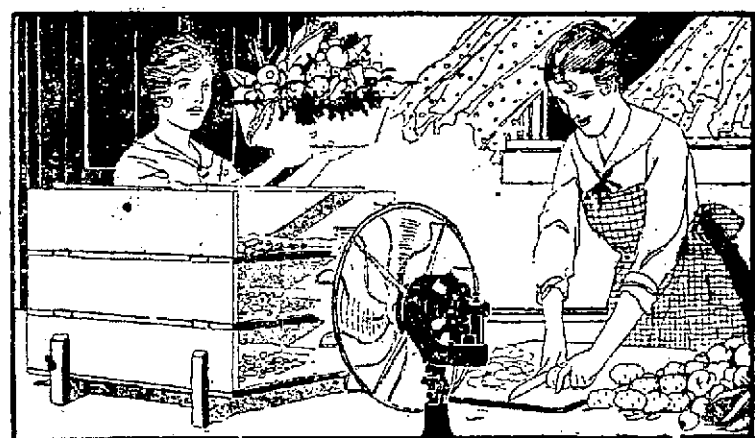
## DRYING FRUIT WITH AN ELECTRIC FAN

USE your electric fan to help provide a cheap living and plenty of it, with a wide variety of wholesome, clean, nourishing food; prepared quickly with little labor and trouble in your own home—by your own hands!

An electric fan and a kitchen knife are the only "tools" necessary. Drying can be done in home-made box trays, a table top, sheet, strung (apples, pears, etc.), and dozens of other ways. Just like grandmother did, only quicker, cleaner and better tasting!

The U. S. department of agriculture says (Bulletin No. 841): "The fan method has a marked advantage in that the product keeps cool, owing to evaporation while it is being dried, thus tending to retain the color and eliminate spoilage."

Almost all the vegetables and fruits can be treated and stored away—even the most juicy, like tomatoes. And besides, as a writer in the Electrical Experimenter points out, this new way of drying eliminates the biggest part of the work. It does away with a lot of canning—and that's



An Electric Fan and a Kitchen Knife Are the Only Tools That Are Necessary.

good, for jars and containers are very scarce and high in price.

At odd times the housewife can pick up choice bargains at the markets, prepare them in a few minutes, and the drying goes on while she attends to something else.

## HOW WOOD IS MADE FROM AUTUMN LEAVES

SAWDUST and "wood flour" have long been used for the making of artificial wood, and now an ingenious inventor has applied for a patent on a new process by which dry leaves are employed for the same purpose, the great advantage, of course, being the greater cheapness of the raw material. Any sort of leaves can be used, but oak, birch and beech are particularly good. As described in Neueste Erfindungen und Erfindungen (Vienna) the process is as follows:

It is preferable to begin by having the leaves ground up. They are then mixed with a suitable binder; for this purpose glue (four ounces), rosin, waterglass, casein, etc., can be employed, but viscose is the best, and it is possible to make the viscose from a portion of the leaves used. For certain purposes, moreover, it is possible to make use of "fillers" to mix in with the mass, such as asbestos, infusorial earth, wood flour, peat flour, etc.

The finely ground dry leaves are boiled in soda lye and are then without delay mixed intimately with an already prepared solution of viscose. The resultant mass is placed in suitable press (press formen) moulds and subjected to a pressure of 350 atmospheres.

The shapes obtained are dried and then subjected to a warm "after pressure." The viscose can be made from the "leaf meal" by treating the latter first with soda lye and then with carbon disulphide fumes.

To increase the binding power of the viscose, in consideration of the jelly-like cellulose separated out from it small quantities of other binders, such as glue, waterglass, casein, waste sulphite liquor, etc., can be added. Color can be added either to the mass or to the leaf meal.

## FISH SCALE JEWELRY

THAT there is commercial value in unconsidered trifles is shown by a writer, who says: "The scales of fish, which are of utility to the owner during its sojourn in the vasty deep, are ignored after capture as good only for the refuse heap. But it was not ever thus. In days gone by fish scales possessed a real value, notably those of roach, bleak, dace and whitebait."

"Older writers tell us how the scales of these fishes were collected and used in the manufacture of necklaces, earrings and suchlike ornament. Thames fishermen used to catch fish, take off the scales and throw the body back into the river. A pigment was obtained by treating the scales in a certain fashion, whitebait being the most popular fish used for the purpose. So great formerly was the demand at times that the price of a quart of fish scales varied from one to five guineas."

"This treatment of fish scales for making small personal adornments is attributed to the French."

## TREES THAT ARE SELECTED BY LIGHTNING

THERE is a strange superstition relative to the liability of certain trees being struck by lightning. All kinds of ideas have been advanced along these lines. The ancient Romans believed that the mulberry, laurel, peach, larch and box trees were lightning proof. Not a few foresters of modern times are of the opinion that certain trees are more or less liable to destruction by lightning.

In a recent interview, Prof. Charles S. Sargent, director of the Arnold Arboretum, the living tree museum of Harvard University, is quoted as saying that "as a result of many years' observation he is convinced that the oak tree comes first among those most liable to be struck by lightning, the Scotch pine second, and perhaps the fir third." Prof. Sargent says that he has never known of a beech tree being struck by lightning.

Vanderlinden, the noted Belgian meteorologist, recently published the results of many

years' systematic observations, which were made chiefly in Belgium.

By sub-dividing the territory into five sections, this authority says that he established the fact that the different species of trees did not take the same rank in each section as regards greater liability of being struck by lightning, although the cottonwood seemed to be most frequently struck. Vanderlinden concludes from all observations that the height of the trees, especially of isolated ones, and the character of the bark have much to do with its liability to be struck by lightning.

Foresters say that the tall cottonwood, with its rigid bark, is more apt to be struck than the lower beech and that in a great forest the taller trees are much more liable than the lower trees.

Superstition is held to be responsible for the belief that tall trees near a house protect it from lightning, for such a thing as a lightning-proof tree is said to exist only in old tales and fables.



# Modern Gallery Gods and Goddesses

Sketches from life by  
Westerman

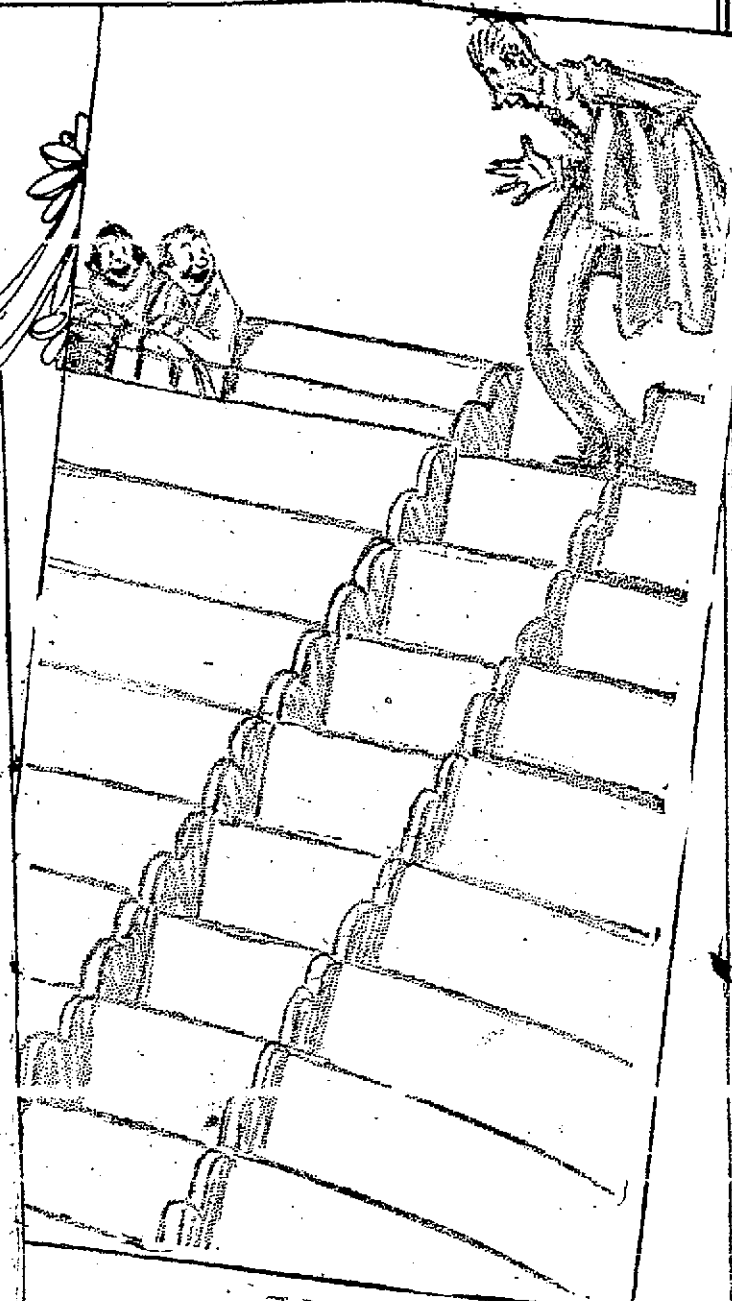


The gallery goddess doesn't hesitate to pick up a box and use it when there's "something big" on and the line covers about three city blocks.

The line-up.  
The gallery differs from downstairs in that everybody seems to be there for a good time. Good nature prevails even when the crowd has to stand out in the cold for an hour or more.



Who knows?  
Among the intellectuals.  
She may be a future Maude Adams and he a Robert Mantell.



The absence of formality is one of the charms of the gallery, and this girl has held a seat for a girl friend who had to work late.

Personally - I felt like I must ask my companion to hold me tight or tie me to the seat. I had an almost uncontrollable impulse to leap over into the bald-headed chasm.

Say boy! Wow!  
Your first glimpse of the downward perspective of the gallery steps gives you a correct idea of how the "Leaning Tower of Pisa" feels. All the regulars spot you at once. You are what they call a "green peanut" and you have to be roasted before becoming a fresh member of "Peanut Heaven."



Orchestra! - Some one yells and simultaneously all bodies and necks shoot forward until they look like they are actually going right over the rail.



Why the old-time Gallery God is no more - What me - Four bits for a birdseye view from a hard perch in a gallery loft? So-a-ay! When I kin see Bill Hart, Theda Bara an' Charlie Chaplin wid a bunch, a laugh an' travel stuff chucked in for disame price for a soft squat in a orchestra? Quit cherkiddin'!



The gallery gods of former years who came with a plug of tobacco and a package of peanuts, and kept a gallery cop busier than a grand opera orchestra leader.

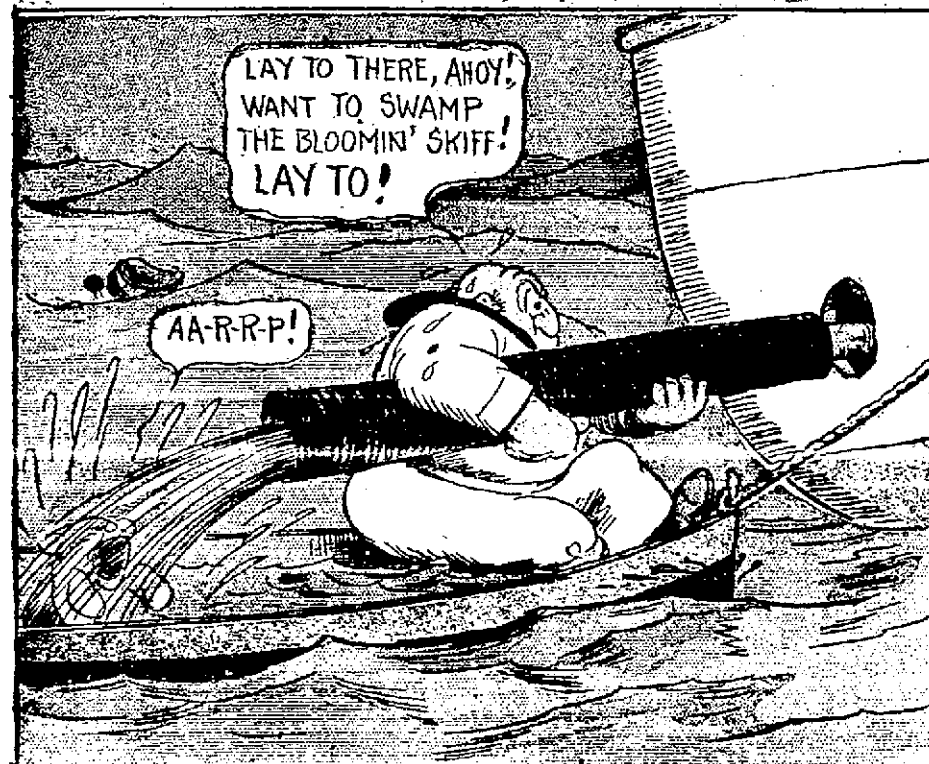
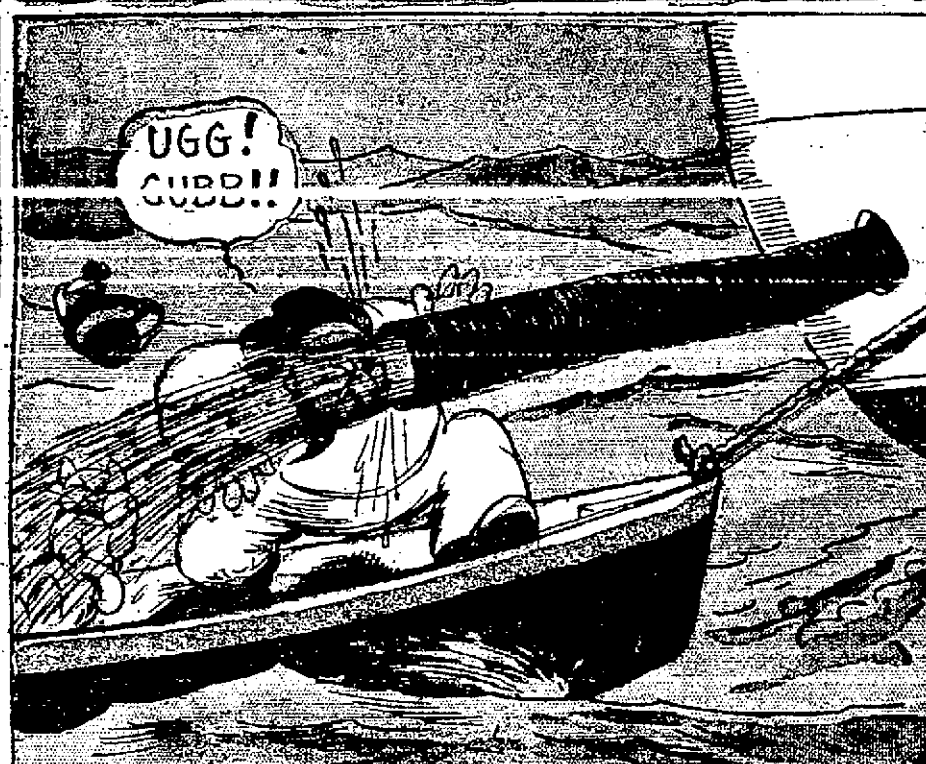
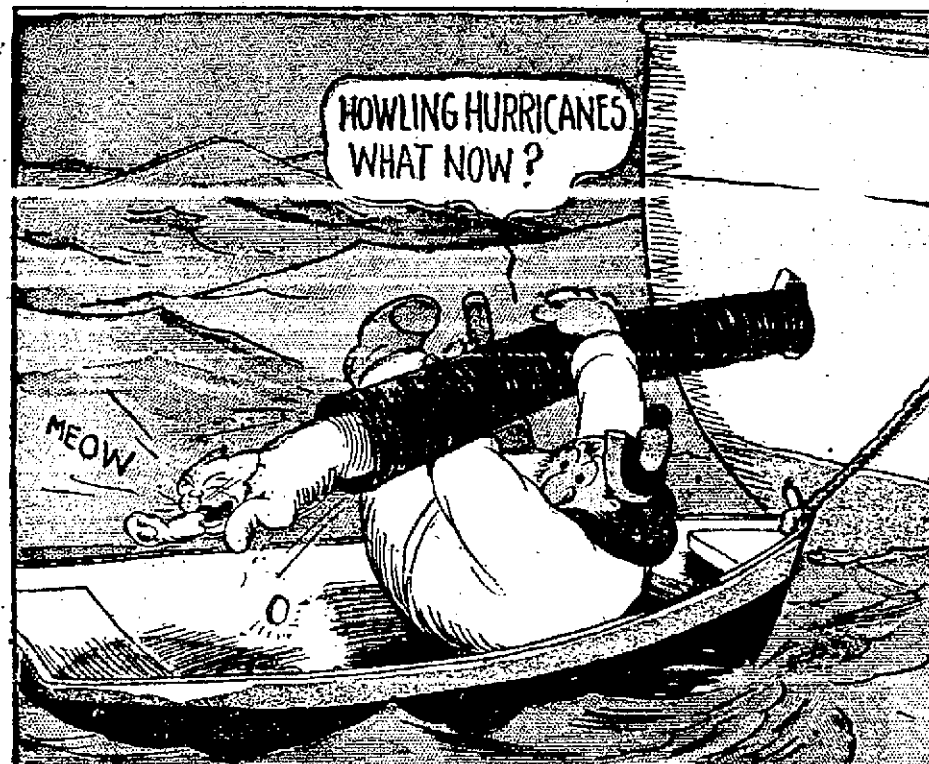


The queen of the goddesses the night I ascended - and just think what the lovely bald-headed bachelors downstairs are missing.

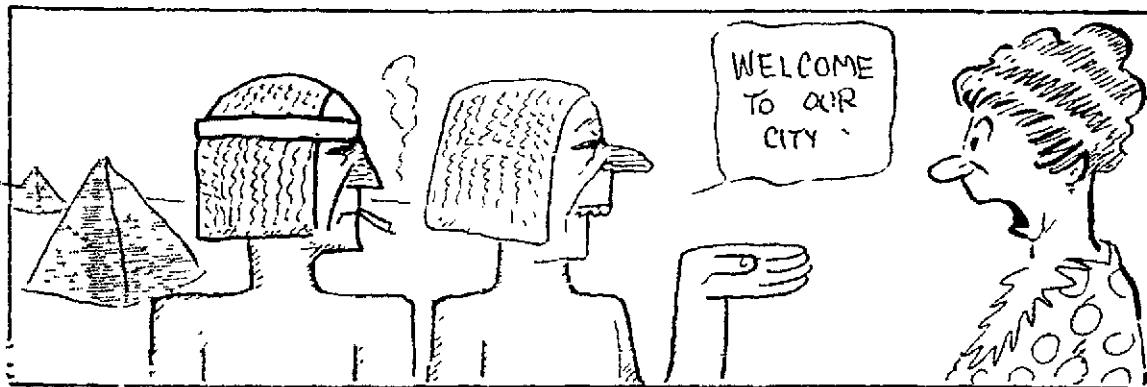




## The Katzies--Capt. John Nearly Gets the Treasure



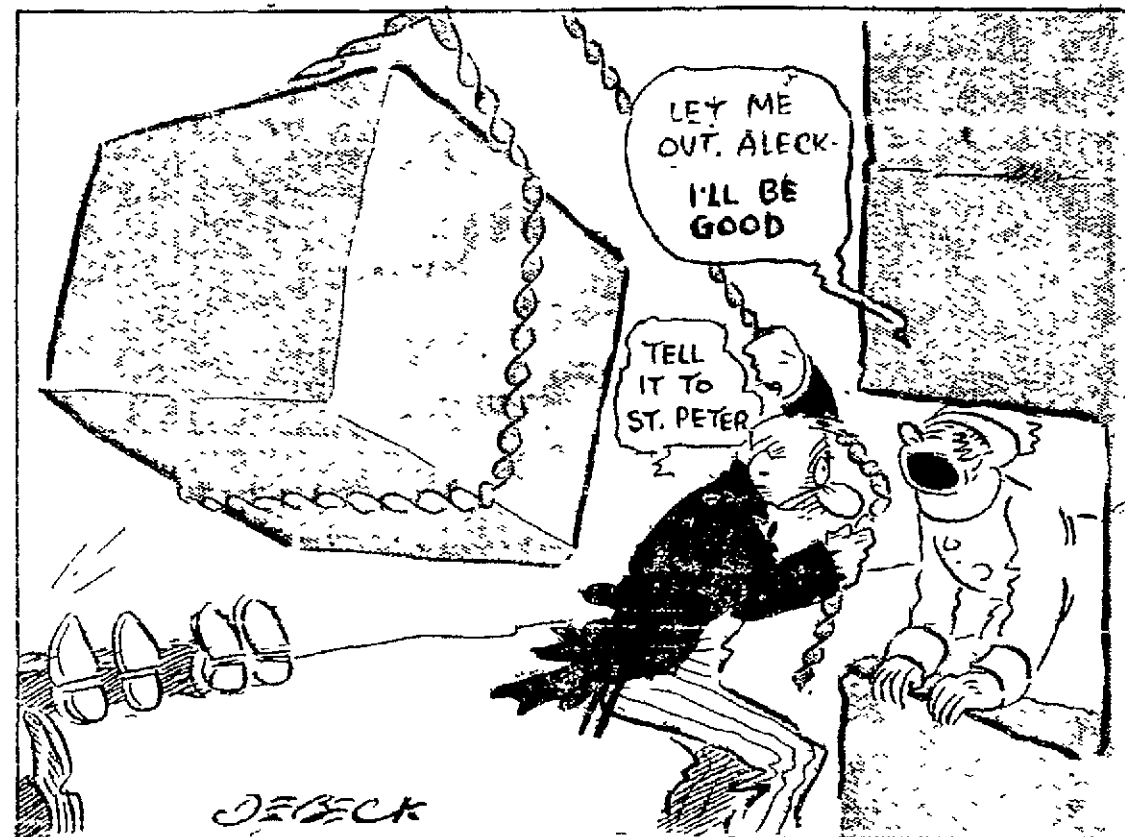
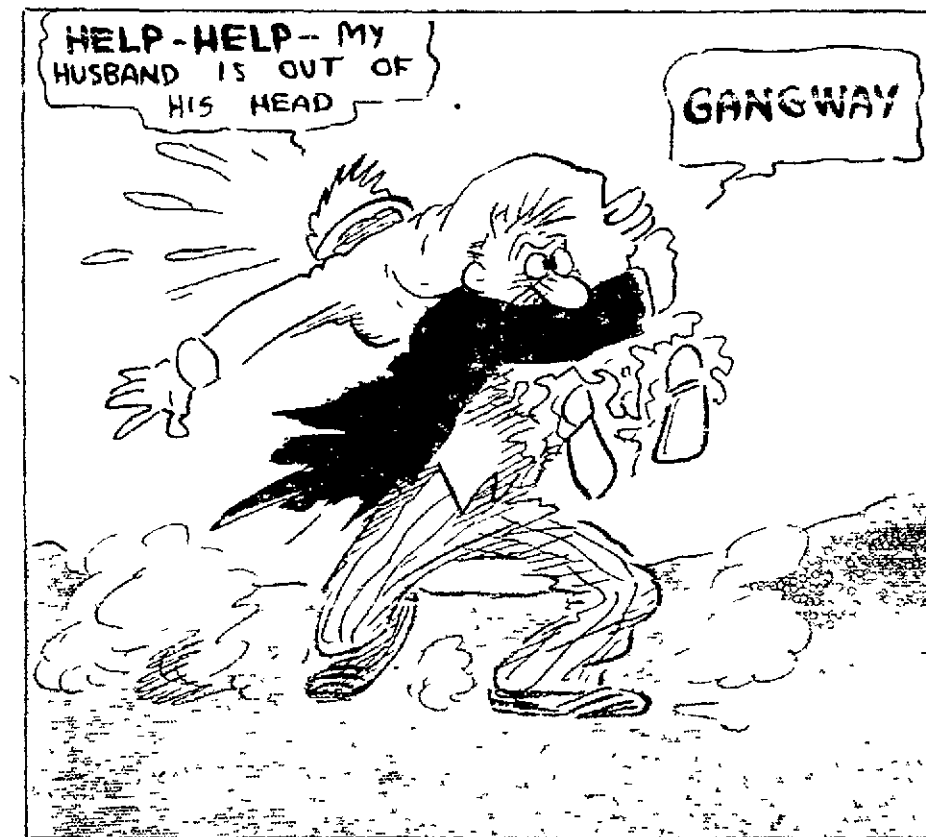
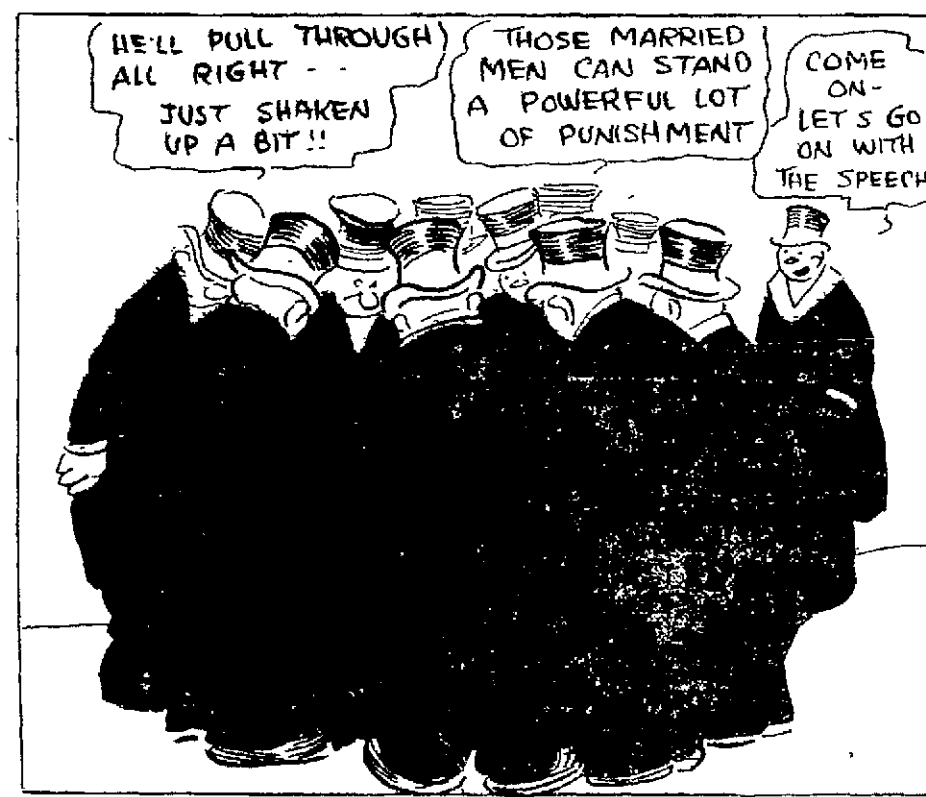
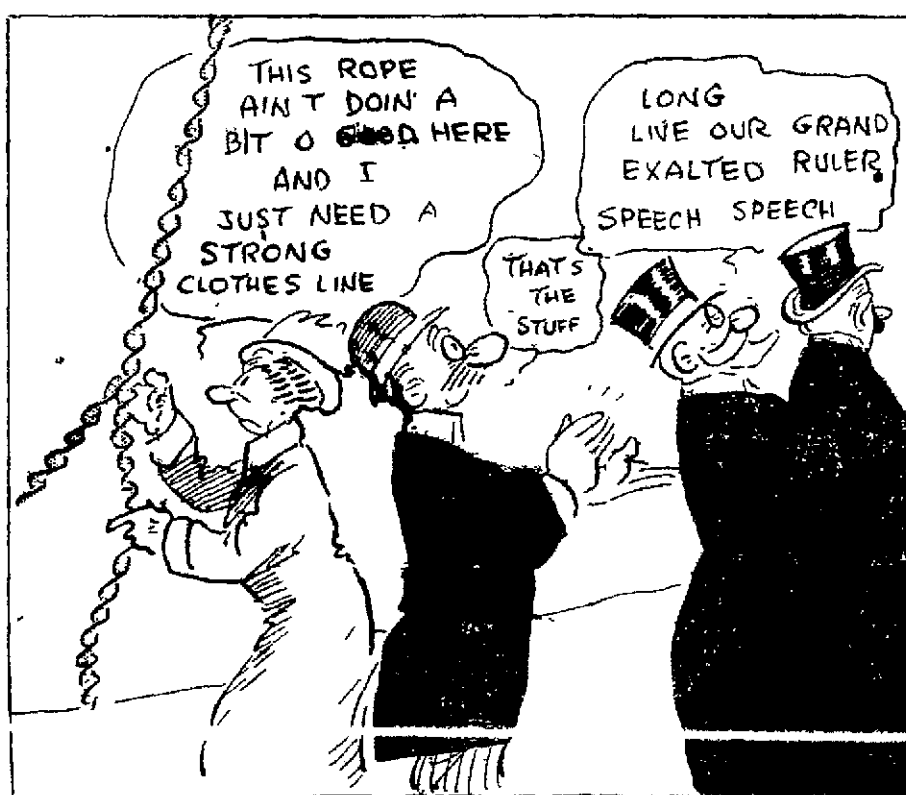
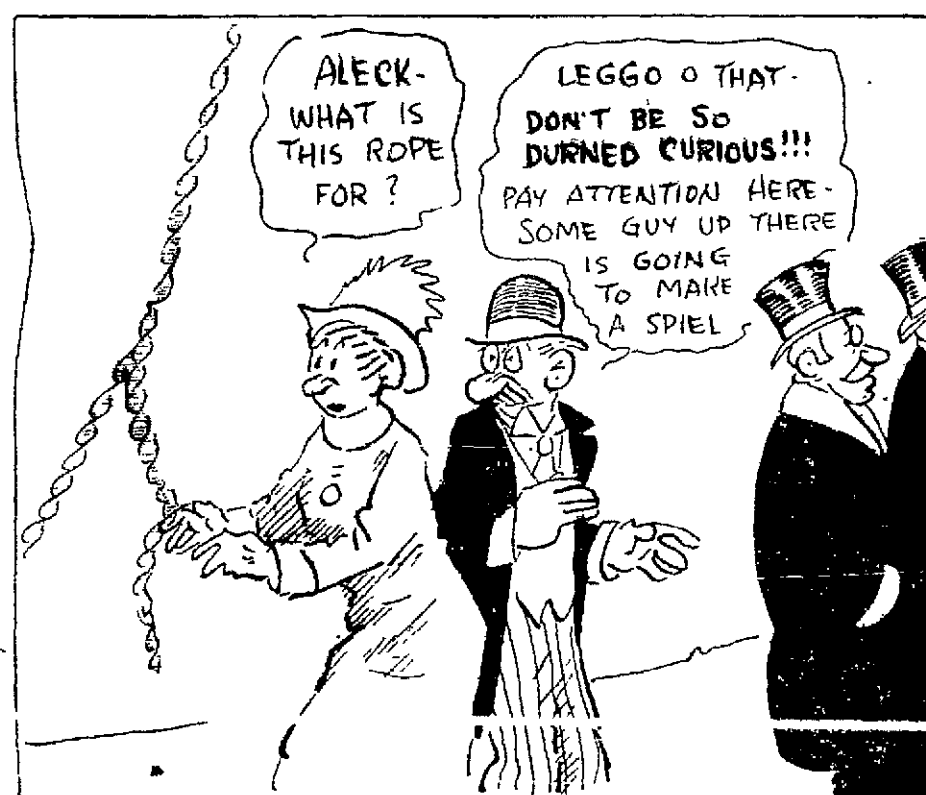




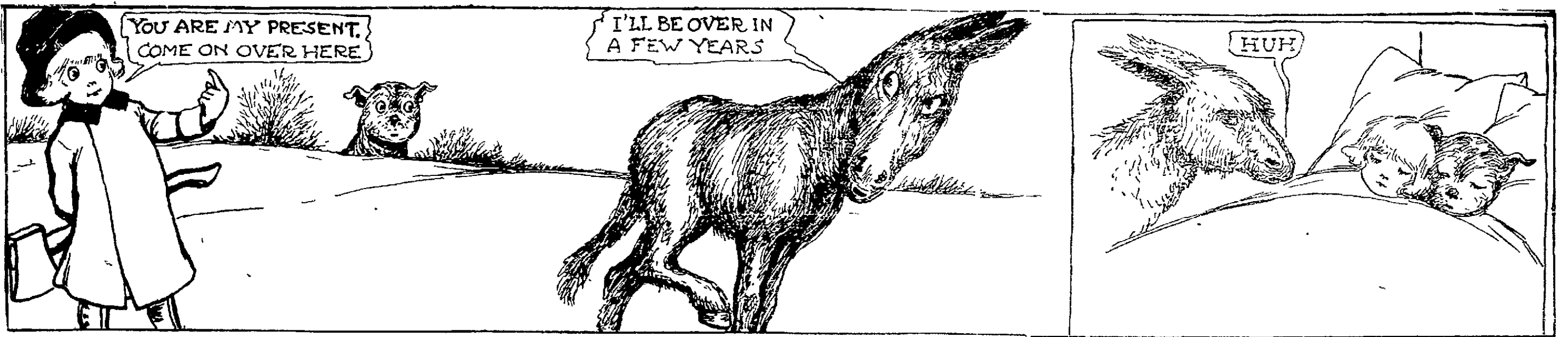
# MARRIED LIFE

NEXT  
SUNDAY  
ALECK  
TAKES  
PAULINE  
TO  
PALM BEACH

Aleck had a little Egypt in his dreamy eyes

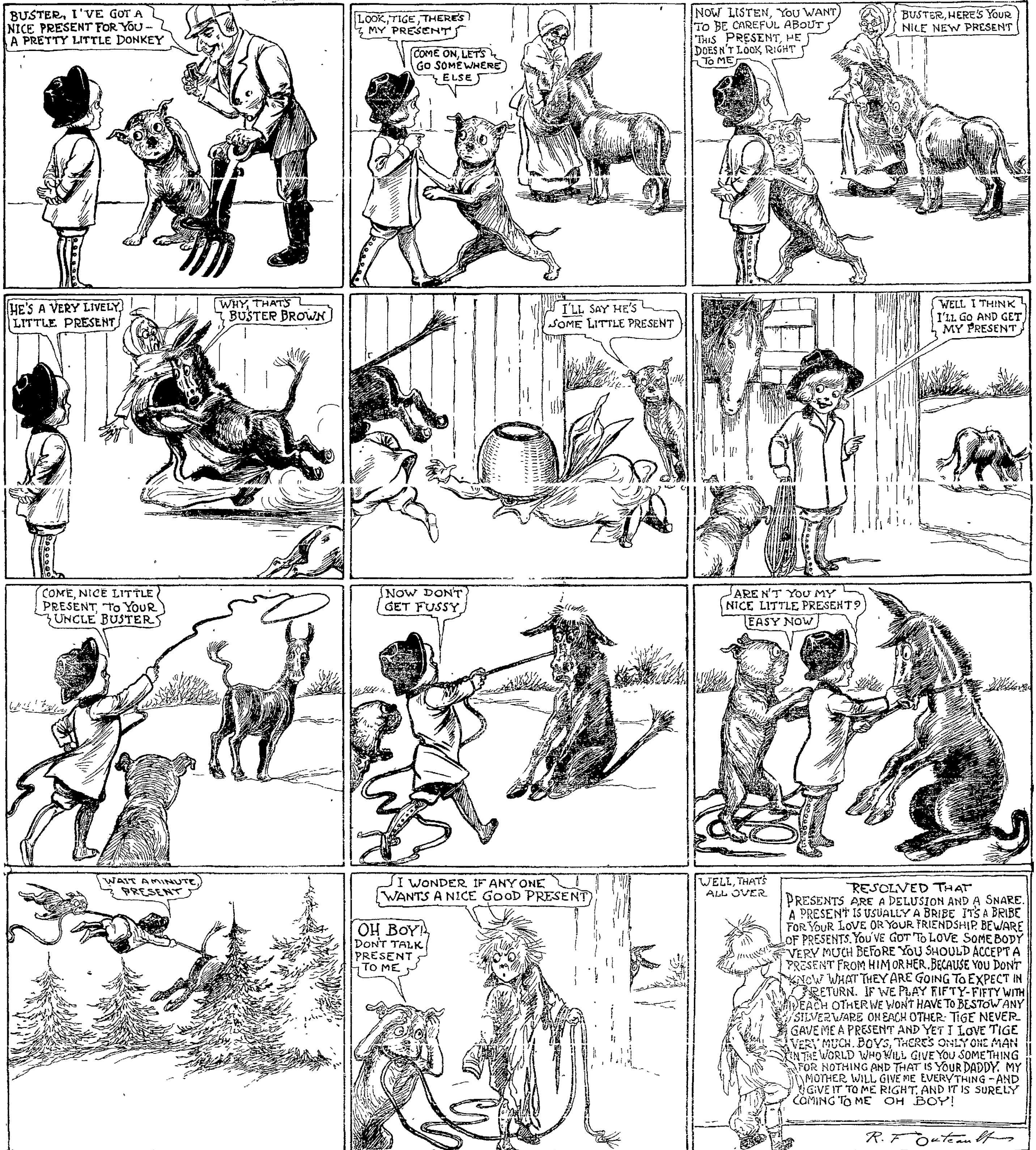




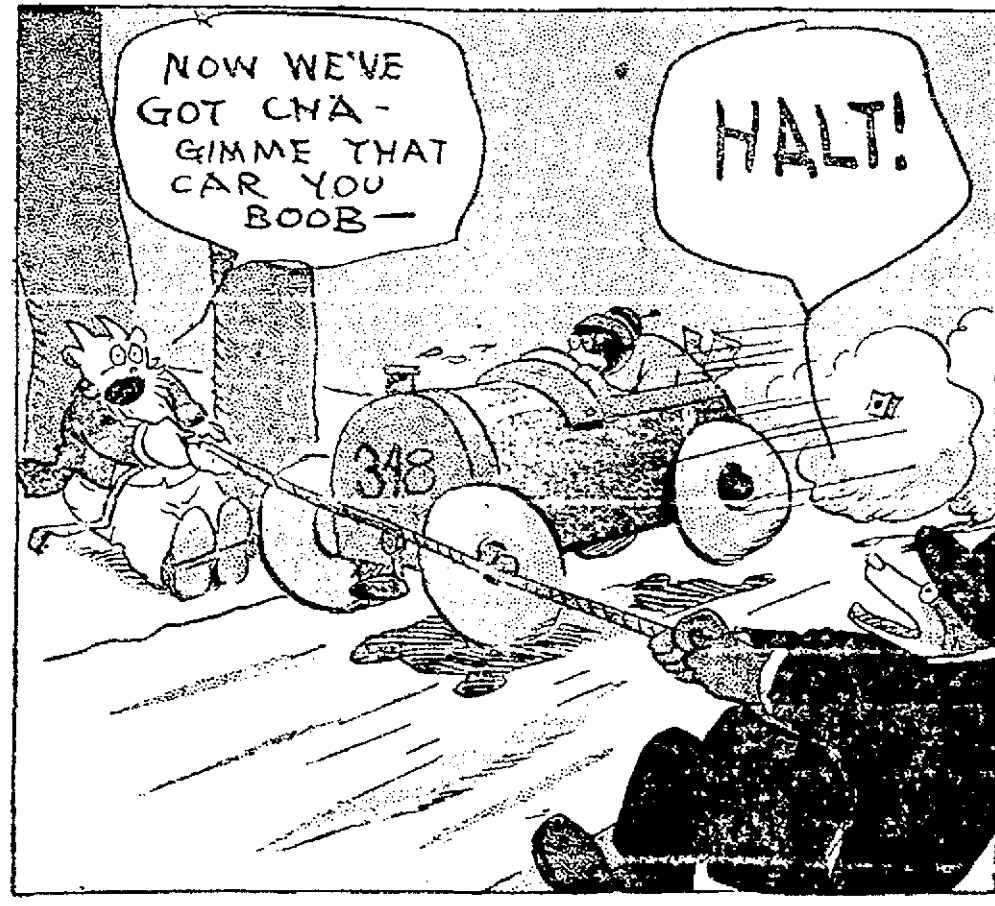
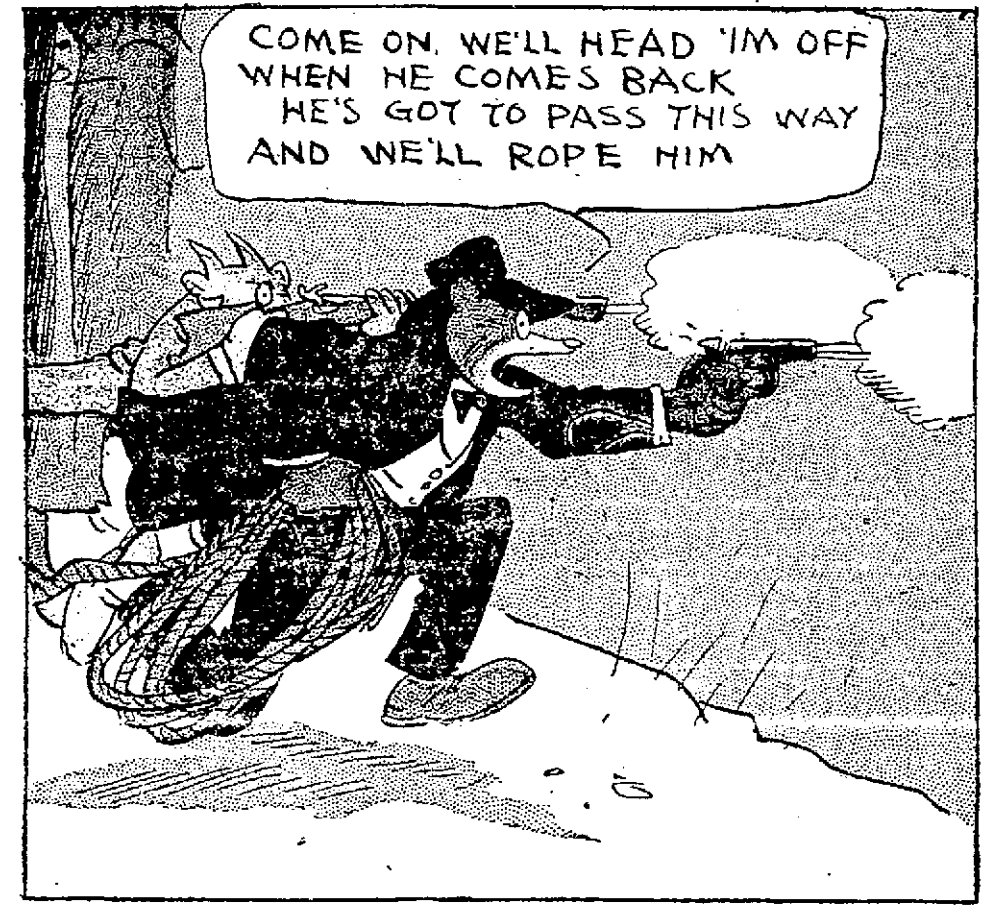
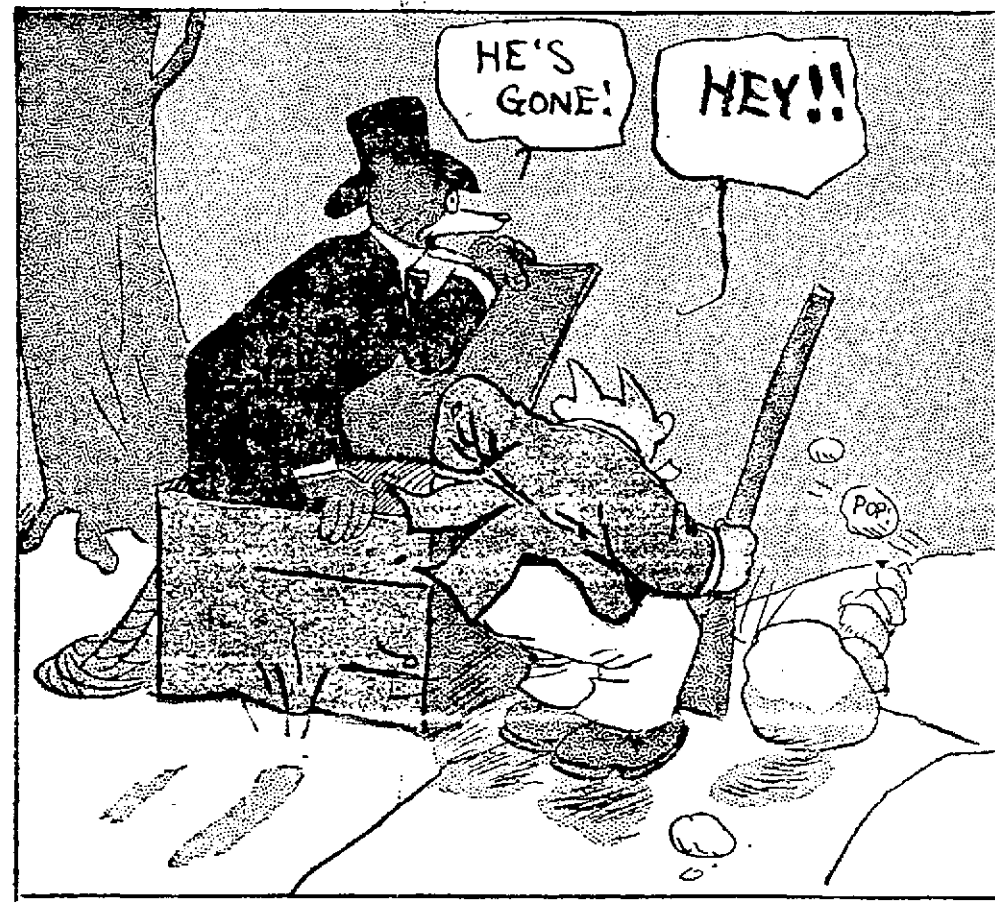
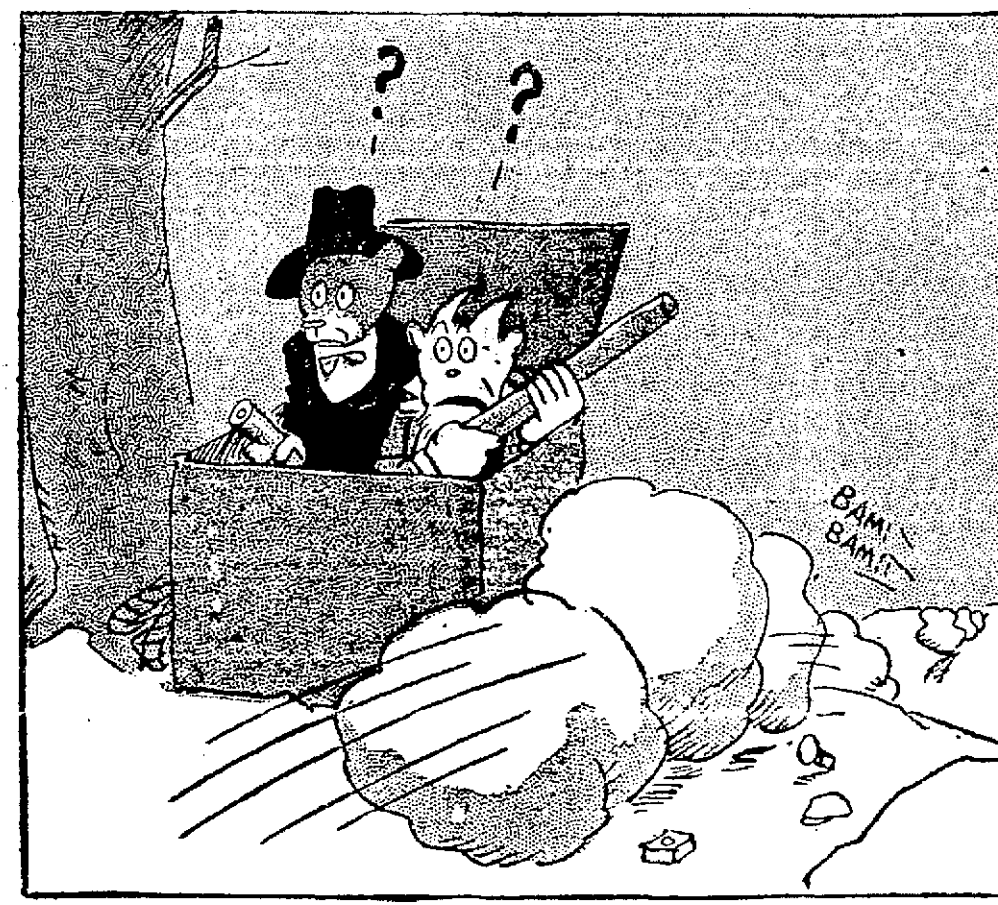
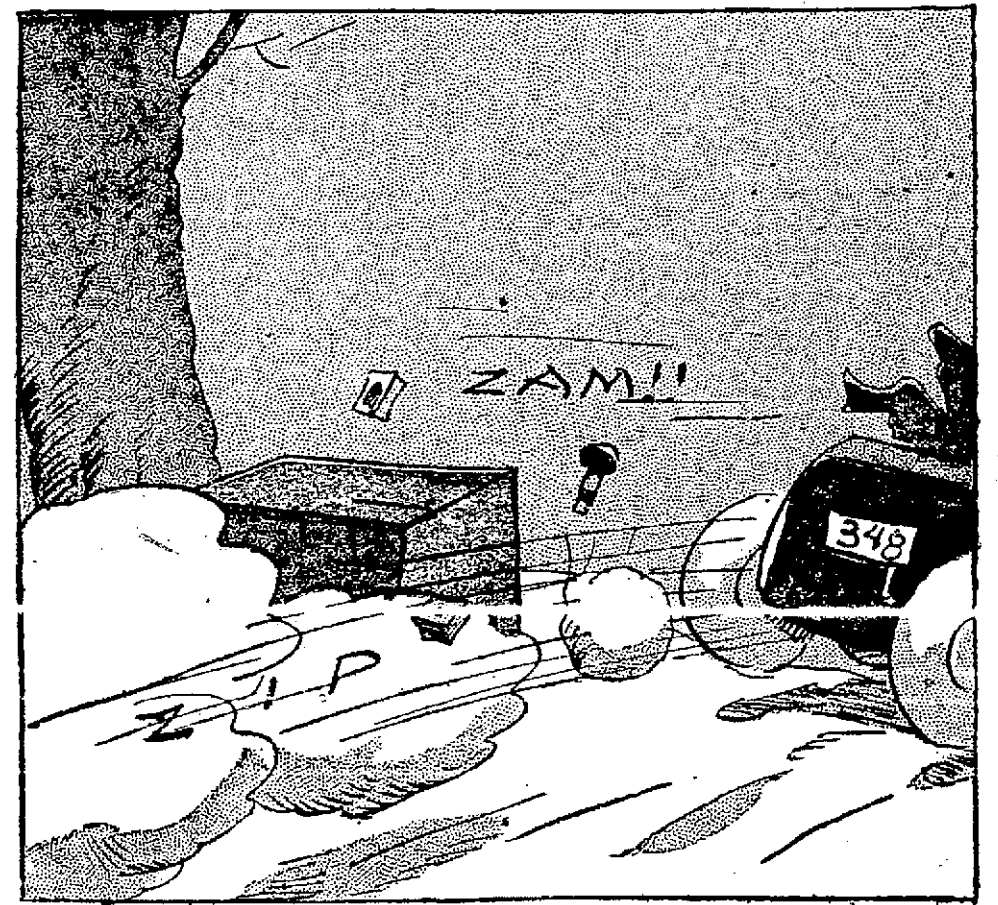
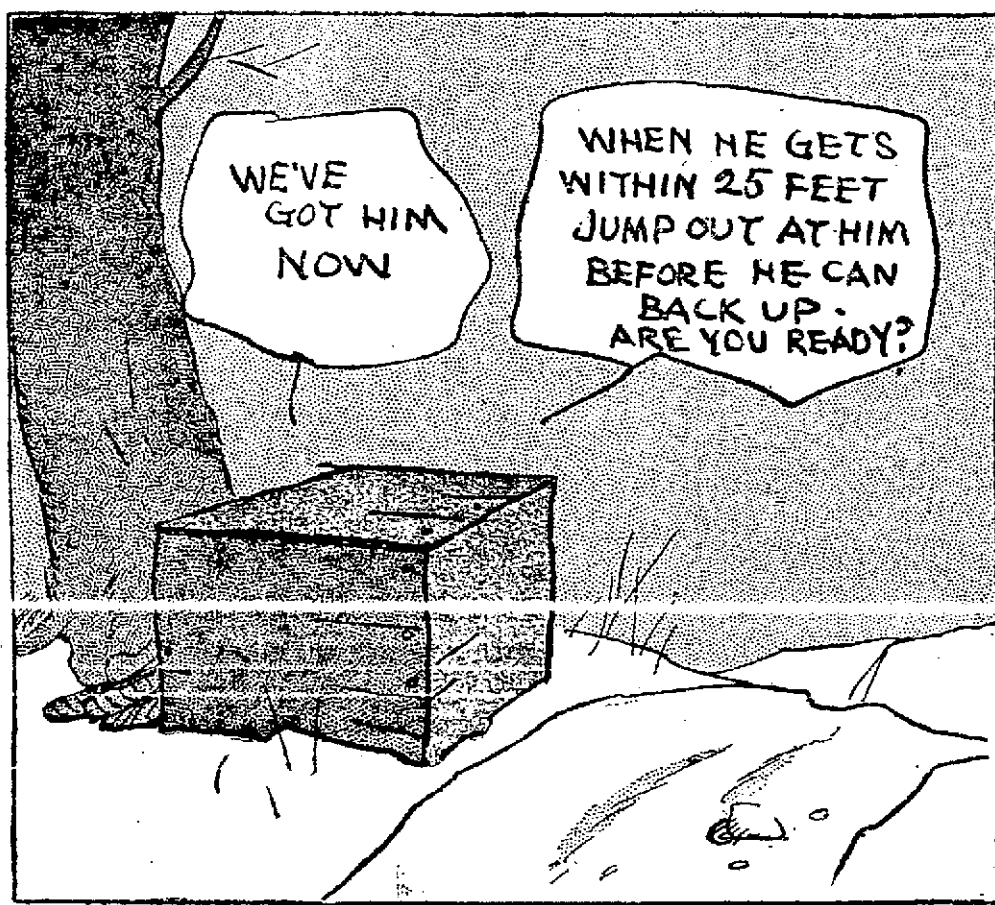
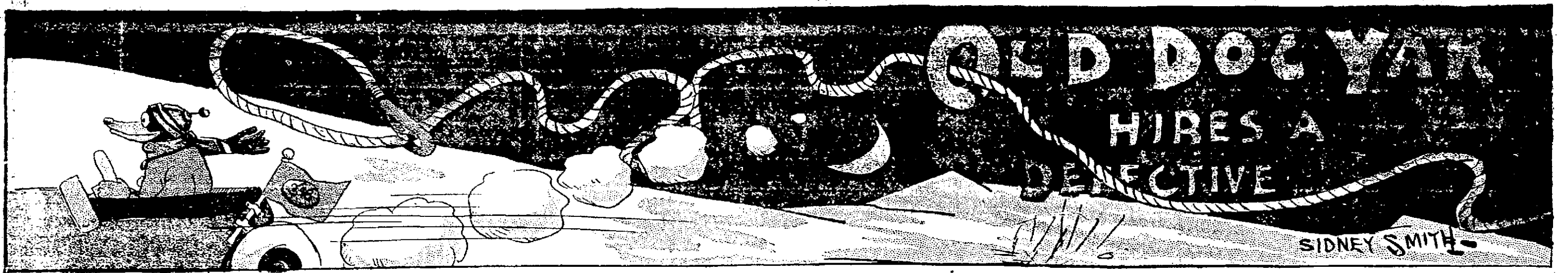


## SUCH A NICE LITTLE, LIVELY LITTLE PRESENT.

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# Society and Club Section

THE KNAVE  
CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

Oakland Tribune

FEB. 17, 1918

**"O**AKLAND WILL have her Canteen!" And it will open on Washington's Birthday, if the up-and-coming citizenry of Oakland continues its good work.

For be it known that the old Tbell clubhouse at Thirteenth and Harrison streets is in the hands of the decorators, and that the essentials of housekeeping are coming in in promising fashion.

But—  
The general chairman of the clubhouse committee, working under the War Camp Community Service, and Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long, chairman of the decoration committee, report a happy response, including a much-needed piano. That a note or two declines to respond to urgent appeal is a small matter. That can be rectified, and the restored instrument will stimulate many a lonesome lad in blue and khaki to a song or a lively one-step in defiance of the doldrums.

But—  
Another is needed for the upper floor. Who will send it?

Already tables, chairs and couches have arrived, but more—ever so many more—are needed to make a home out of four bare walls, a floor and a ceiling.

No desks have appeared, and desks are as essential in the enlisted men's clubhouse as is the stove in the kitchen. Writing home and The Canteen have become synonymous, hundreds of men in uniform doing all their correspondence at the club, where the facilities are offered in a "quiet room" without cost to the bearers of our arms.

And who is there who owns a bookcase—or two or three? None has come as yet, nor has a rug wandered in. And those floors do so need a few more warm rugs.

Pillows are arriving, but not half enough. One glimpse of the sailor boy's coiled up on the couches in the Canteen over the bay, relaxing among the pillows, convinces one of the illimitable need for pillows and yet more pillows—if the clubhouse is to be a home. And if it is not that, then the whole object of the enterprise is defeated.

Some kind souls have donated a guitar and a mandolin—a noble start, but only a start. Where are the ukuleles that John or Jane left behind when they went away to their own firesides and left their college playthings behind?

Miss Muriel Ransom, chairman of the committee on kitchen equipment, is eagerly watching the front door, hoping that a refrigerator may meander in, with a four-burned gas stove by its side. Miss Ransom would likewise welcome a sandwich cutter, if one were not fulfilling its mission for the owner. Should you possess any of these things, and will lend or give them, telephone Miss Ransom at once. She's waiting. Elmhurst 10.

Some snug, restful chairs have arrived, but more are needed—arm chairs, Morris chairs, library chairs, any kind of chairs that are usable. Yes, and library tables, and card tables.

From the amusement committee, Mrs. John Perine, chairman, comes the request for games, chess, dominoes, and best of all, puzzle games.

It is a common occurrence in the Canteen across the bay to find a puzzle game on one of the tables bearing the sign, "Please don't touch this. I'm coming back tomorrow—" left by an intent blackjacket who played the game the limit of his leave. Needless to say, the answer is postponed.

One of the most popular pastimes over there is a shuffleboard, recently installed.

Perhaps one may wander along for the Oakland clubhouse in the ripeness of time, as have two fine billiard tables.

Dancing will be a feature of the new Canteen, a privilege not enjoyed by its predecessor in the Monadnock building, because of lack of space—the boys going over to their clubrooms at the Palace hotel for their two-stepping, each club thus complementing each other in perfect harmony.

Yes, there's one thing more—flags. What an unthinkable place a Defender's clubhouse would be without the colors!—our own Stars and Stripes and the flags of our allies!

But they will come, and so will the rest of the equipment—of that the committee holds no fears. But there must be hurried a bit—so the doors may swing wide on Thursday to receive the hosts of gallant defenders who will flock into Oakland to celebrate the day.

Working with Mrs. Potter are the Mesdames Oscar Fitzalan Long, Mrs. W. L. N. P. and Frederick Pare Cutting, Newton Koser, Alice P. Cook, and Miss Muriel Ransom, all heads of committees of their own appointment.

Those desiring to contribute to the clubhouse equipment can communicate with Mrs. Long, Richmond 747.



## DANCING PARTY

The George D. Greenwood home in Jackson street was the scene of an informal dance on Friday evening when the members of a smart little dancing club gathered for their first reunion of the new year.

The Greenwood home—incidentally one of the most attractive in the city—has been closed for a time, the Greenwoods having spent a couple of months at the Fairmont.

Mrs. Herbert Hall assisted her mother in receiving the guests. The daughter of the household will remain with her parents during the absence of Ensign Hall, who is in training somewhere out on the briny deep.

Among the guests who make up the dancing club are the Messrs. and Mesdames Bernard Ransome, Charles Minor Goodall, Harry East Miller, Harry Smith, I. Harrison Clay, Tyler Henshaw and Harry Josiah Knowles.

## SEQUOYAH CLUB

Friday's brilliant sunshine brought the golf-playing women of the Sequoyah Country Club to the links, and incidentally to the clubhouse for luncheon—a number of smart little parties having been arranged for.

Among the hostesses were Mrs. A. T. Brock, who entertained four friends; Mrs. A. D. Canter, with four; Mrs. A. H. Griswold, wife of Major Griswold, had a party of four, as did Mrs. Milton Bernard.

A no-host table was made up of the golf-playing contingent of the club including the Mesdames Louis James, William Stadfeld, Franklin Noah Dewey, E. F. Hanley, J. P. Smith, Joseph Russell Knowland, Frank E. McGurran and W. S. Rheems.

Acacia blossoms adorned the tables—a breath of early spring.

The golfing party resolved to enter the lists with other clubs when the time was ripe, and as a preliminary, determined to divide itself into two teams—the red and the gray, or the pinks and the blues, according to the temperament and type of the personnel of the teams. A weighty matter, that decision as to color.

Mrs. John Clure Seagrave was hostess at a bridge party on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Sadie Fredericks, the fiancée of Frank Pollard. Among the guests were Mrs. Philip Plummer, Mrs. Donald Pearson, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. Claire Fredericks, Mrs. Eric Pollard, Mrs. Dorothy Baum, Miss Hilda Swanson and Miss Britta Selander.

Mrs. Quincy Adams Chase will be hostess to the Cosmos Club at her home tomorrow, the club meeting fortnightly—one of the social institutions of Oakland.

Lex and Miss Alvin MacKay have just received the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Irene MacKay, a graduate of the University of California, and Rev. Howard D. Chandler, pastor of the Second Congregational church of San Anselmo. Rev. Mr. Chandler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Chandler of Ohio

and a graduate of the Auburn Theological Seminary of New York. He took his post graduate work at the seminary in San Anselmo.

Miss MacKay is studying for her master's degree at the University of California, where she has made a brilliant record.

## TORI THEATER

Alameda has its Little Theater—The Tori, set up in the George Wellington Lannons home in Union street, where Miss Gladys Emmons and her friends work and play, and, on occasion, open the doors to an interested public, with an honest-to-goodness box office, the funds to flow into the treasury of a Cause.

So, on Wednesday, the 27th, The Tori will open its box office for the Red Cross. And an opulent program is offered in the little theater of gold and ebony—members of the Alumnae of Miss Edith Notes' School of Expression in Boston the contributors.

"An evening of literature, pantomime and dancing," say the cards, which means that Mrs. George Bell (Rose von Schmidt) will give a monologue of her own construction; Miss Katherine Heintz will read an Irish play—one of Yeats', and that Miss Gladys Emmons will read Stevenson's "Sire de Maletroit's Door."—A one-act pantomime play, "A Study in Rhythm"—the creation of the clever young women in collaboration, shall we say?—will form one of the lighter numbers. Miss Doris Haslett will offer the dancing features.

The program over, dancing will round out the evening. The tax at the box office of The Tori for the interesting affair is 50 cents. And the cause, as it is remembered, is the Red Cross.

An early purchase of tickets is suggested, as the "Little Theater" can accommodate but 200.

## RELIEF SOCIETY

All is not dark ahead—there are interesting things on the cards that will maintain some semblance of social activity in the days ahead, among them the benefit planned for April 6, when the Ladies' Relief Society will hold the center of the stage.

The character of the affair has not been wholly determined, but this much is known—the party will not be a bromide thing, tame and unprofitable. Things will happen, and besides, there will be a ball of consequence. That much is determined, the affair to be staged at the Hotel Oakland.

Someone has called the social adventure a Fiesta, for it will be an all-day, and part-of-the-night affair. Within a week, the plans will be matured for what promises to be one of the high spots of the social year—for the maintenance of the little ones, the home and its aged charges.

Miss Matilda Crown is president of the organization that has so noble a record behind it.

Assisting her will be Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mrs. Alla Chickering, Mrs. Charles Keeney, Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw, Mrs. Louis Ghir-

The most brilliant ball of the winter in society east of the bay was that given for the benefit of the free wool fund of the Oakland Red Cross by Mrs. Horatio Bonestell and her corps of assistants. Among the handsomely-gowned matrons who were guests at the ball Friday week were, reading left to right: MRS. LOUISE ALLENDER, MRS. JOSEPH KELLEY, MRS. EDGAR AXTON JONES, MRS. KENNETH LOWLON and (below), MRS. HARRY PENDLETON.

## BRADLEY BETROTHAL

At a Valentine tea the story was told—the betrothal of Miss Dora E. Bradley, the charming young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Oliver Bradley, and Albert Earl Packer.

Fifty guests had gathered at the Bradley home in Clifton avenue on Thursday for an informal afternoon, when the interesting secret was revealed. Mrs. Bradley assisting Miss Albert Bradley—hostess at the party. Miss Bradley receiving her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and their charming guests. Bradley's home in Clifton avenue on Thursday for an informal afternoon.

Mr. Packer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Packer of Iowa, and is a graduate of Ames College, where he was affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He is engaged in a

mining enterprise in Lake county, where the new home will be established.

No date for the wedding has as yet been determined.

Mrs. Cyrus Walker entertained a group of friends this week across the bay, the guests including Mrs. John Charles Adams, Mrs. Parker Holladay, Mrs. Deane Wheeler, Mrs. Oscar P. Hunt, Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. Robert Thompson and a number of others.

## CAPITALIST'S PASSING

The sudden passing of Frank C. Havens last week came as a great shock to hosts of friends to many of whom he had communicated his plans

for an immediate trip to Sag Harbor, where he and Mrs. Havens were to have spent the summer at their seaside home.

On the Sunday preceding his death a group of friends had been asked to tea at "Wildwood," to meet Mr. and Mrs. William S. Cox, who were spending a few days about the bay before returning to Sag Harbor, where their place adjoins the Havens cottage. And during the afternoon he was the center of the gay little group and in the best of spirits.

When the end came, there was no forewarning of the approach of the Reaper. Five minutes before, he had said to Mrs. Havens, "I guess the ball is over," referring to the Red Cross free wool ball that the members of his family and their associates were attending at the Hotel Oakland. Within five minutes after the comment, his heart ceased to beat, following a protracted illness.

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out that a series of similar affairs will be given every second Thursday.

Thus are busy men kept in touch with the new developments of the war game, a new phase presenting itself nearly every day.

Mrs. Alexander Maix will entertain at the club on Thursday next at luncheon, in honor of Mrs. Joseph Grace, a visitor about the bay, who has taken apartments at Stanford Court. A dozen friends are bidden to meet the complimented guest. Arrive will round out the afternoon, with a short knitting session as a concession to the obligations of war-time.

## PLAYING AT HOME

Mrs. Alice Elliot, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elliot, had the interesting experience this week of playing "In her home town," appearing in "Love Liars" at a local theater, winning her way through her intelligence and pulchritude, as she did in college and in the Players' Club across the bay—another graduate of that highly interesting organization to be bid for by the managers of "commercial" theaters.

## LITTLE THEATER

What amazing things the Little Theater has accomplished! From playing three nights a year when the organization was young, the players now put on performances two weeks out of every four, and always is the snug little playhouse filled to capacity with devotees of the Little Theater ideal.

On March 7, the players will offer Strindberg's "Smoon"—a characteristic Strindberg, and one of his newest contributions to the literature of realism. It will form one of a group of four plays, the others, perhaps, anecdotes for the Strindbergian indulgence.

"Why are you offering so unpleasant a play?" was asked of Mrs. Ernest Tanner of Berkeley, who takes the lead.

"Because we have been asked to produce it. It has been widely read, and our patrons have been persistent in their demands for it. While the play is not built upon a happy theme, it is the work of a master, and students of the drama want to hear it, although they may not admire it, nor even enjoy it."

One of the happiest activities of the club is its war service and its aid to philanthropy.

On Thursday night the club gave a benefit performance for the Stanford Free Clinics at Scottish Rite hall, presenting the last series of playlets given in the Little Theater—"Big Kate," a travesty on Katherine of Russia; "The Merry Death," by the Russian, Nicholas Evmenov, "Joint Owners of Spain" and "Rudy Red."

To greet the players, a number of east bay folk crossed the bay.

On Monday night the organization will play for the Berkeley chapter of the Red Cross in the auditorium of the Berkeley high school.

And on Tuesday night the players will give a performance in the Claremont Club, likewise for the Red Cross.

Incidentally, there is one "soldiers' club" every playing week in the little clubhouse out on Clay street, where the boys in khaki stand ten deep to hear the idealists who put on plays that commercial men would fear to produce. The proximity of the theater to the Presidio doubles the lure.

## NICKERSON-DANFORTH

One of the smartest weddings of the early spring was celebrated on Tuesday evening, when Miss Marguerite Nickerson became the bride of Harold East Danforth.

The ceremony was read at the home of the bride, in the presence of relatives and close friends, the Rev. F. Augustus Martin of St. Clement's chapel officiating.

Spring flowers and green things from the forest made a happy setting for the bridal party, classic figures, in marble, marking the group, recognizing the dignity of the occasion.

The bride wore a charming picture gown of her mother's, fashioned to the mode of the hour. It was of heavy brocade satin, rich of sheen, and soft of tone. The veil of tulle was held to the forehead with lilacs of the valley. An old-fashioned bouquet—such as brides of a half-

## COUNTRY CLUB

So successful was the last "war dinner" of the Claremont Country Club that the next is eagerly anticipated—to be given on Thursday, the 21st, Sydney Cove to talk on "The True Cause of the War." Dinner precedes the talks, and a general discussion follows. And then, of course, dancing—so well has the plan worked





# Society by Suzette



century ago bore to the altar—completed the costume.

Attending the bride was Mrs. Randolph Nickerson (Lucy Moore), matron of honor, in a frock of pale green and white chiffon, and carrying a bouquet of flowers. Louis Brochard acted as the groom's best man.

Following the reception and supper, the young people left for a month's journey. After the first of April they will be back in Berkeley.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nickerson, an exceptionally clever young woman, who won her degree at Vassar.

Miss Juliet Atwater will be hostess next Wednesday at a tea at the home of her mother, Mrs. William C. Atwater, in Fairmount avenue, asking a group of girls in compliment to Mrs. Wilson Lockwood, the bride of Lieutenant Lockwood, U. S. A. Mrs. Lockwood was Miss Leslie Underhill, a member of the Gamma Phi Beta sorority of the University of California, of which the hostess and a number of the guests are members.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Walker of Minneapolis are visiting at the Fairmont, where the Willis Walkers are guests.

The various clans of the Walkers are among the largest owners of timber lands in the country.

Since the coming of the Willis Walkers to San Francisco, they have been frequent visitors on this side of the bay as guests of the Percival Clinton Walkers and their friends.

## "OPEN HOUSE"

Mrs. Florence Porter Pfingst was hostess at the dance given last night at the Fairmont for the delectation of the troops of Army and Navy officers stationed about the bay—the third of the new year's series.

Assisting Mrs. Pfingst were Mrs. Arthur Murray and Mrs. Robert Russell, with a group of members of the reception committee assigned to look after the guests from the various camps and units. Among them were Miss Elizabeth George, who specialized on the officers from her home town, Mare Island; Miss Doris Durrell looked after the beaux from Yerba Buena; Mrs. Alpheus Bull's detail was the Twelfth infantry officers; Mrs. Harry Turner and Miss Louise Mahoney took care of the Sixty-second; Miss Helen McDonald, the Field and Coast Artillery; Mrs. Joseph G. Hooper, Fort Barry; Miss Anne Martin, Fort McDowell and Letterman Hospital; Mrs. J. Paulding Edwards, Fort Miles; Fort Mason, Fort Funston and Alcatraz, and Miss Anna Weaver looking after the guests from the San Francisco Naval Station.

The plan of assignment has worked out famously, the bashful men—and there are some who are valiant soldiers but rather poor carpet knights—are hunted up and presented, so all the honors of the tourney do not fall to the bold cavalier.

A number of members of the San Francisco Center of the California Civic League and their friends will cross the bay tomorrow to attend the

luncheon at the St. Francis, when Mrs. St. Clair Stobart will talk upon "With the Serbian Army in the Great Retreat."

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart has come to America under the auspices of the British Foreign Office. In September, 1915, she was appointed commander of a flying hospital column at the front with the rank of major in the Serbian army. She led her column during the three months' retreat to the Adriatic coast, a journey of some miles under unparalleled conditions of privation. In recognition of her remarkable achievement in her management of her hospital work, the Serbian government has conferred upon Mrs. Stobart the Order of St. Sava.

Mr. and Mrs. James Grisby Hamilton of Redding are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a young son. The Hamiltons have many friends about the bay, having made their home on this side before establishing themselves in the northern city. Mrs. Hamilton was Miss Grace Prahl of San Francisco.

The Harold Meeks of Hayward are receiving congratulations upon the advent of a small son. Mrs. Meek was Miss Marguerite McChern of San Francisco, whose wedding last year was a smart affair over the bay. The Meeks are among the oldest families of the east bay country, their homeplace being one of the show places of the countryside when the fruit-blossoms burst forth to greet the spring.

## JUNE WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Anna Easton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton, and Samuel Grover Eaton of San Diego has been set for June 8.

The service will be read in the Jackson-street home of the Eastons, when the beautiful young bride-elect will be attended by an interesting group of friends, including Mrs. Curtis Monroe Barbour, who will serve as matron of honor, with Miss Eleanor Carroll of Seattle—now visiting at the Hotel Oakland—as bridesmaid, and Miss Ivy Hardy of San Diego as the maid of honor.

Russell Easton, brother of the bride, will serve Mr. Eaton as best man, with Curtis Monroe Barbour and Phillips Lewis the ushers. The latter is a cousin of the bride.

Miss Hardy has been the guest of Miss Easton since the Christmas holidays. Mr. Eaton is looked for some time in April for a brief visit with his fiancée, probably the last of the month, when a reception will be given by Mrs. Easton to celebrate the eighty-sixth birthday of her father, John W. Phillips, a distinguished gentleman of the old school, handsome, alert, and in touch with life at every point of human interest—eighty-six years young.

## BETROTHAL

The betrothal of Miss Helen Perkins of Seattle and Captain Dean G. Witter, with the 36th Infantry at Camp Lewis—son of Mrs. Elizabeth Witter of Berkeley—was one of the



interesting bits of news that went the rounds of the tea-tables on Wednesday.

The young officer received his commission from the second officers' training camp, going north very soon after its close. Captain Witter and his brother, Lieutenant Guy Witter—the latter now at an Eastern post—are University of California men, the former a member of the class of '09.

Miss Perkins is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Perkins of Seattle, Mr. Perkins being one of the leading bankers of the Northwest.

Captain Witter was one of the most popular young bachelors over the bay before his departure for new fields, with memberships in several clubs, among them the Bohemian and the Burlingame Country Club.

Neill Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Wilson, has entered the officers' training camp at Stanford. As Mr. Wilson is a Stanford man, residence in the camp is something of a home-coming. For some time past he has been managing the big McDermott ranches in Santa Clara county.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

"Twas a full week for betrothals. Among them was the formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Florence Bogart and William Brooks, cards confirming the long-suspected information.

Miss Bogart is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Bogart of East Oakland. She is a graduate of Miss Merriman's school in Piedmont, with hosts of friends amongst the younger set.

Mr. Brooks is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Brooks of Oakland. The young betrothed-to-be is planning to enter the naval reserves when his business affairs are adjusted, so it is quite possible that the wedding may take place before his departure.

Mrs. Ernest Stent, who formerly made her home in Piedmont, will entertain a group of friends tomorrow at her home across the bay, the guests the personnel of one of the smaller card clubs of Oakland. Among them are the Mesdames William Griffith Henshaw, Dan Belden, Tyler Henshaw, Wilder Churchill, Lucie May Hayes.

Cabbing last week that he had started from Lima, Peru, Miss Schneider is on his way to claim Miss Florence Locke of Alameda as his bride.

Miss Locke is the daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. William J. Locke of Bay street.

Mr. Schreiber is a graduate of the University of California and of Yale, who went into the Southern republic to seek his fortune, as have many U. C. men.

No details for the wedding will be arranged until the arrival of the groom-elect, who will cable from his port of sailing the probable date of his arrival in California.

## FOR BRIDE-ELECT

In compliment to Miss Harriet Ebbert, who will become the bride of Harvey Francis Hart on March 2, Miss Guglielma Roth of Piedmont was hostess yesterday at a luncheon at her interesting home among the trees, sixteen guests—all close friends of the guest of honor—gathering about the table gay with the blossoms of spring.

On the 19th Mrs. August Schilling, aunt of the bride-elect, will entertain at a tea at her home on the banks of the lake.

## CLUB DINNER

It was a gay scene that the Ebbs clubhouse presented on Wednesday evening, when several hundred members and their guests assembled to break bread together, to play a bit, and dance—likewise to hear a talk upon "Lincoln and Loyalty" by Judge Everett Brown. Frank Luch Jr., talked about "Thrift." A few snappy little dances and pantomimes by the Mesdames Douglas and Virginia Whitehead, and a song or two made

up a most acceptable program.

At this Loyalty Night, unique in the annals of the club, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Maxfield were hosts. They were assisted by the directors of the board and their husbands, among whom were Messrs. and Mesdames: Vandegriff, J. A. Panamarter, A. C. Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Kinney, R. W. Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. Korman, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Ray, C. E. Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Owen, Ellen W. Treck, Samuel Morgan, A. R. Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Ogden, Judge and Mrs. Myster, Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Gilpin, Leo Mottley, Dr. and Mrs. Albert, Frederick A. Meyer, Dr. and Mrs. Atwater, Mrs. W. O. Rosen, Sylvia A.

ITALIAN WAR FUND

Italy—gallant Italy—making her stand against the Huns in the snows

Lose Your Fat, Keep Your Health

Superfluous health is not healthy, neither is it healthy to diet or exercise too much for its removal. The simple method known for removing the excess body fat, three or four pounds a week is the Marmale Method tried and endorsed by thousands. Marmale Prescription Tablets, containing exact dose of the famous prescription, are sold by druggists at 75 cents for a large case, or if you prefer you can obtain them by sending direct to the Marmale Company, 564 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. They are harmless and leave no cracks or blemishes. They are popular because effective and convenient. Advertisement.

Advertisement.

of the Alps—has won the applause of the world. And she has borne her burdens with a calmness and self-dependence that expresses the soul of her people.

But, as with her allied sister-countries, want is stalking over the land, and help must come from America—the home of so many of her sons and daughters—and the hope of all stricken Europe.

So on March 18th a benefit is to be given at the Palace hotel, to take the form of a tea, and musicale, the proceeds to go into the Princess di Stronagoli-Pignatelli fund for war sufferers.

Mme. Emilia Tojetti is directing the affair, with a lot of enthusiastic women aiding her as patronesses. Among them are:

MESDAMES  
William Hickey, Frederick Pickering, Taylor, Edith Rutledge, H. C. Caprell, Edwin Sadtler, John H. Peck, William Spence, Frederick Henshaw, William S. Davis, George Foster, George Uhl, Robert Atkin, Phoebe A. Hecht, S. S. Halder, Marcus Roseland, George E. Bates, Joseph R. Keenan, E. J. Benedict, L. Lowenberg, Guido Ogilvie, E. A. Morbio, Renata Capocelli, Clarence E. Musto, John B. Casserly, Margaret, Odette, L. M. Culver, William J. Sutton, D. C. Cushman, Harry Shuman, Boris Detrick, Jack Schuch, Ritchie Jones, Reginald Kulgit Smith, Leo Lentell, Constance de Mally, Eleanor Martin, Althea Griffiths, Garrett W. McWhorter, Misses  
A. E. Szabo, Mary Phelan, Jessica Lee Briggs

## Clubs

A movement was inaugurated this week by Oakland's women's committee, Councils of National and State Defense, to compel the registering of the alien women who claim enemy countries as their birthplace. Endorsement was given at the Tuesday morning meeting of the board of directors to a resolution addressed to

dates who are offered. Although a full half dozen or more names have been mentioned as women who are willing to enter the political arena, not one has yet declared herself, or will the declaration amount to a great deal without the genuine backing of the woman vote of the district. Just what method will be used in the machine which is sure to be evolved before many weeks is still a matter of debate. The women are ambitious to see some of their own number on the floor of the law-making body, but will demand from them certain declarations of belief on vital matters, just as they will ask the masculine candidates the same questions.

It is quite true that the east shore cities have no woman's political club. It is quite true that the woman's political power is in process of development and along lines quite foreign to the precedent made by the men's standards. However, there are a few women leaders whose future will furnish thought to the old-time political boss.

Among the names which have been mentioned for the legislature are Miss Marguerite Orden, Mrs. George Barnes Bird, Mrs. Emma Shertzer.

Mrs. Herbert Cable, president of California Federation of Women's Clubs, and Dr. Jessie Russell, president of the California Congress of Mothers, with Mrs. Seward Simonds, are among the three strong women which are named as being probable candidates from the South.

Across the bay it is generally conceded that Miss Gail Laughlin will become a candidate, with the women very generally behind her in the campaign.

Asking the mothers of the freshmen students to an informal reception on Thursday afternoon, that they may meet the members of the faculty and hear the plans for the school's future, the Fremont High School parent-Teacher Association is planning a delightful affair. All mothers in the community are invited to share their hospitality. There will be a program of music during the hour. At 2 o'clock the association members will gather in a preliminary business session.

Oakland Federation of Mothers Clubs will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in Convention Hall B of the Municipal Auditorium, Mrs. J. George Short, the president, presiding. Reports of local clubs and department chairmen will occupy the early hours. Mrs. J. N. Burroughs will be the speaker of the day, telling of the "Clubhouse for Enlisted Men" which is being opened in Oakland.

Frances Willard Day will be observed tomorrow by the Oakland branch, W. C. T. U., meeting in the W. C. A. building in Webster street. At 10:30 o'clock there will be a business session presided over by Miss Jennie Redfield, the president. The following program will be offered at 2:30:

Devotional, led by Rev. Emma P. Bauder; "Miss Willard and Suffrage," Mrs. Sarah C. Borland; solo, "America for Me," Miss M. W. Randall; "Miss Willard and National Prohibition," Mrs. T. T. Lind; "Miss Willard and Organization," Mrs. Sturtevant; Pecty solo, "America Needs You," Miss Randall; "Echoes from the State Convention Held in Fresno," Dr. Susan Fenton; Mrs. Emma Shertzer, Mrs. Charles D. Haines; song, "Make California Dry."

## SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" now because it darkens so naturally, and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease. Advertisement.

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**IAN HAY'S ILLUSTRATED WAR LECTURE**  
"The Progress of the War on Land and Sea"  
Wednesday Evening, February 20, 8:15 o'clock  
OAKLAND AUDITORIUM OPERA HOUSE  
JUDGE EVERETT J. BROWN, CHAIRMAN  
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On Sale at Sherman & Clay's, Oakland; Paul Elder's, San Francisco.

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Luncheon 80c  
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Dinner Dance in Ivory Ball Room every Saturday till 1 o'clock  
HAL BARKER'S COLLEGE ORCHESTRA  
Dinner \$1.50  
W. C. Jurgens, Gen. Mgr.



# THOUSAND STUDENTS AT LINCOLN

## PUPILS TELL OF AIMS IN SCHOOL

There are more than a thousand children in our elegant light-colored brick building facing Alce street, between Tenth and Eleventh. About one-fourth of these are Chinese. A dozen Orientals are Japanese and Filipinos. The Asiatics are quite well-behaved, cleanly, respectful of authority and attain a high rank in scholarship. They are not as partial to physical activity as are the Caucasians, yet the young Chinese girls take kindly to rings and bars on the playground.

The Chinese youths of both sexes have singing voices of musical quality. They learn to read music quite as readily as our American children. The deep bass, full and rich, of the Chinese young men is particularly gratifying to our musician-director, Glenn H. Woods.

The Orientals also excel in mathematics and in drawing. That is due, in some cases, to the fact that the student is a graduate of a school in China before immigration. They are generous with their stores and responsive to all appeals of benevolence and charity. In short, they are good, patriotic American citizens.

### LITTLE STORY ABOUT SILK WORMS.

The silk worms eat mulberry leaves. The people get them fresh every morning. The worms are green. When they are ready to spin they turn yellow. When the people want to make silk they put this framework with the cocoons on a tiny house. The Chinamen then build a fire that kills the silkworm. Little girls are paid next day to come and take the silk off the cocoon. Big girls are then asked to come and make the silk. First the girls put the cocoon in hot water. With a crank, they take off the silk. It is fine and white. Sometimes the grower wants the moth to come out of the cocoon. They do not put the cocoon in a hot room or in hot water. In two or three days the moth comes out of the cocoon.

Then the people put the moths on the paper. There the moths lay many eggs. The moths do not want anything to eat. When they lay all the eggs they want to, they die. When springtime comes, the people mix hot and cold water and put in it a paper of eggs. They place mulberry leaves over the eggs for a week. Then out come tiny silkworms. Then the men give them more mulberry leaves and the little silk worms are always hungry. — Juan Poy, 11 years, 5A Grade. In America two years.

### SCHOOLS IN CHINA.

Long time ago, in China, the teacher did not explain the lesson very well. Some day the boy forgot the word to recite. Then the stick came down on his back. Those that don't know their lessons could not play with the other boys, and never did the exercises. In this way, the people get weak and it made their backs round.

Now, it is better than before. The teacher does not hit the boys for playing or reciting badly. The boys learn to march in every school and to be soldiers. That makes them strong, and they have no round backs. China is a republic now. — Kim Gee, 15 years. In America one and one-half years.

### HOW I EARN MY CLOTHES.

When I was eleven years old, I started to work in my father's house. I learned to do cleaning and cooking.

On the first day, I did not know what to do. I was very much afraid. He showed me how to wash the dishes and wipe them. After I had finished washing and wiping the dishes, he showed me how to fix the vegetables and make salad. I was delighted over it.

Several days passed and he showed me how to clean the furniture and what to use in cleaning. He told me to use cedar mop oil to wipe the dining-room furniture and automobile oil to wipe the living-room and other room furniture.

At night time, he showed me how to set the table, to light the stove and oven. The next day, he told me to do the cleaning in the bedroom and when I finished he told me to ask the cook to give me some good things to eat.

After I had eaten my dinner he told me that he would give me two dollars the

first week and if I improved, he would give me more.

Every day I earn my money I give it to my mother. When my shoes are worn out, she will buy a new pair and if my clothes are worn out she will buy new ones.

At present I earn more than two dollars every week because I work hard and do the best I can. My friend, whenever he needs anybody, always calls on me.

One day a lady carried a large bag of potatoes and when she walked about six blocks, she could not carry it any more. I helped her. When I arrived at her home, she gave me half a dollar and I bought a new shirt because mine was worn out. — William Ng (13 years, 7A Grade).

### WHAT I CAN DO FOR OAKLAND.

The first thing that I am going to tell you about is making my city beautiful. It is by keeping your own yard and sidewalk clean and having your garden planted with flowers. I will not throw down any papers or other things that will make the city dirty.

Whenever I see a little child marking on what belongs to other people's property, I will tell them not to and I will not do such a bad thing myself. Some bad boys walk on other people's gardens or their lawns. Few girls do such bad things.

I will not spoil anything that belongs to the school. I will not use any paper or any pencils that I do not need. The school furnishes me with books and other things that I need in school and I should take care of them and not waste them.

There are so many friends that I write to. I will tell them that the climate is so beautiful they must come and see for themselves when they have vacation and to see Lake Merritt with its beautiful waters and white-sail boats.

I will tell the children not to play with matches for they might get killed. I taught my little sister not to play with matches. — Bertha Lowe (11 years, 5A Grade).

### A TRIP TO ST. HELENA.

We left Oakland at seven o'clock, one morning for St. Helena. We went out past Richmond to Pinole where hundreds of oil tanks belonging to the Standard Oil Company, are scattered all over the hills. Soldiers were walking up and down, guarding them. We passed Port Costa where there is a sugar refinery, then on to Crockett and from there to Martinez where the Shell Oil Refinery is.

All the automobiles were in line at Martinez, on the bridge, waiting for the ferryboat to take them over to Benicia. After we had crossed the Carquinez Straits, we saw the soldier's barracks, at Benicia, belonging to the United States Government. Mills College, which is now in Oakland, was first founded here.

From Benicia, we went on to Vallejo. West of here is the Mare Island Navy Yard, owned by the government.

Then we went on to Napa and passed The State Hospital for the Insane and through the Napa Valley which is noted for its vineyards. Men were busy, picking wagon-loads of grapes to be taken to the wineries.

After we reached St. Helena, we passed through a small canyon and started to climb a mountain. We rode for fourteen miles. Then we came to a small valley where men were busy picking and drying prunes. We stayed three days in St. Helena. — Eleanor Irving (11 years, 7B Grade).

### COMFORT.

My home is a very happy place. Bright as sunshine is my mother's face. When clouds of sorrow gather around, And when burdens bear her down, Then we go to God in prayer, For there is always comfort there.

— John Gusk (10 years, 5B Grade).

### DEMOCRACY.

Democracy, the symbol of light to war-torn Europe and the realization of America's strivings. Throughout our country's history democracy has been our goal. The Revolutionary war was fought because England refused to allow its Atlantic colonies to have representation in the English Parliament and thus they violated

their own great Magna Charta. The wars with France and England which followed the Revolutionary war were fought because the English and French fleets encroached upon our freedom of the seas. Thus it was in the war that followed, freedom of the Americans and to protect the democracy already formed, were the main reasons that our country fought.

Now we are in a world war and this war also is a war to preserve democracy and we must win so decisively that autocracy shall never more be an important factor in the history of the world. — Walter Murphy (14 years, 8B Grade).

### WHAT GOVERNMENT REQUIRES.

The government wants every one in the U. S. to save as much as he can. The principal products that are to be saved are: wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Wheat is needed for bread. The soldiers must have bread. The government has set aside each Wednesday as "wheatless day." We are asked to eat corn bread or any other kind aside from wheat bread. Meat and fats are needed also. Sugar is needed for the soldiers because it gives heat to the body.

Many people are extravagant. They waste too much. If we have too much to eat, we must not throw the remainder away; we must make use of it in some way. We must not buy more than we need. But just enough and no more.

The soldiers are giving their lives for their country so they must have the best. — Juliette Antenen (8B, Lincoln School).

### GIRLS' ROWING CREW.

The Lincoln School has two rowing crews who practice rowing on Lake Merritt. The first crew is considered the better. They practice on Mondays and Thursdays. The second crew practices on Wednesdays.

In February and October of every year the schools have a regatta, when all the schools race, and do the oar drill. Every year except this, the winners were given a silver cup. This year they were given a bronze boat with the name of the school, and the names of the rowers carved on it.

We have a coxswain to give us orders, a pilot to steer, a captain to look after us, a boatswain to look after the boat, and a teacher to take care of us and teach us to row. — Marian Williams (11 years, 8B Grade).

### BOYS' SPORT.

Lincoln School was not successful this year in the basketball games. There was a 70 lb. team and a 100 lb. team.

The 100 lb. team lost their first game to Cole School. The 70 lb. team was composed of Martin Rotke, Abe Goldberg, Richard Dowson, Lawrence Harvey, Arthur Chang and Henry Lewis.

The 70 lb. team won their first two games from the Tompkin School. The first game was 8 to 3 and the second was forfeited to Lincoln. The third game Lincoln lost to Piedmont School by a score of 15 to 3.

Lincoln School won the 70 lb. doubles handball championship of Oakland. In the final game Lincoln beat Elmhurst School. The players in the final game were Martin Rotke and Lawrence Harvey. The unlimited doubles composed of Frank Ambrose and Nathan Davidson won the class championship of the city of Oakland. — Martin Rotke (8A Grade).

### THE FROG AND THE OX.

Once upon a time a little frog in the water saw an ox passing by, so he ran home to tell his mother. The proud mother puffed herself up, trying to make herself as big as the ox and she burst. This teaches that you should not try to make yourself too big. — Harold Olson (11 years, 5A Grade).

### MAKES GRADUATION DRESSES.

During the term's work in our Domestic Science, we made our graduation garments, which were our undershirts, corset covers, and dresses. The undershirts were made plain with embroidery ruffles on the bottom. Some of the corset covers were made plain with embroidered flouncings and some with crocheted yokes. The graduation dresses were made in a sailor fashion, with plaited skirts, made of poplin, the waist made of organdy with a large poplin belt.

All dresses were made alike. Some

girls did not like the organdy for the waist, and so had poplin or voile instead. All of our dresses cost about the same price.

As we did not have much time, we had to work fast. We luckily had them finished in time to have them laundered for our school pictures and graduation exercises. Because we made our graduation dresses ourselves we are very proud of them. — Hilida Peterson (8B).

### JANITOR WORK.

There are four janitors at this school. Mr. Saulpough is the head janitor. He sweeps six rooms on the upper floor, also the manual training shop, the sewing room, and cooking room, in the basement. He has to sweep all the halls, basement, and keep the yard clean. There is another janitor upon the upper floor. He also sweeps six rooms. The other two janitors work on the lower floor, each doing five rooms.

Every time a janitor sweeps he must see that all rooms are swept clean, all windows closed, all seats dusted, all shades down, and must sweep the anterooms and dust chalk-trays at least once each week.

A janitor has a great responsibility resting upon him. He must be honest and look after the welfare of the school in every possible way.

When payday arrives, each janitor receives a check from the Board of Education. This is just the same as a teacher's check, save in the salary received.

During the summer, one janitor is chosen from the three assistants. He works two weeks in vacation, receiving fifteen dollars. Last summer, I was the chosen one. — James Trammell (8B Grade).

### DEMOCRACY.

In President Wilson's famous war message to Congress he made the statement that "the world should be made safe for democracy." This puzzles many people, who wonder how President Wilson can speak of democracy, while we are fighting hand in hand with England, who is ruled by a king. But either these people have forgotten or never knew about the Magna Charta of England which was constructed during King John's reign, and which he was forced to sign. This document is one of the most wonderful in history, and from it sprang the present form of government in England. It insures the absolute personal rights of the people, and as a result of it the parliament of today stands. The parliament consists of two houses, the house of lords and the house of commons. The house of commons, with each member elected by the people, is now by far the more influential of the two houses. The king of England has less power than the president of the United States of America. It is thought by many of the world's great men that England has a truer democracy than the United States. So when we read "the world must be made safe for democracy," we must realize that America, England, France and now Russia are all great democracies, and that having a king does not as in Germany, denote an autocracy. — Martha Wallace (14 years, 8B Grade).

### DO YOUR BIT.

The boys are fighting for you and me. They are fighting on land and sea. They protect you and me from the enemy at sea.

So do your bit and save the food.

Sammies and Tonmies are getting together.

They are fighting in all kinds of weather. You will find Sam's Sammies everywhere. You will find them in the air. You will also find them on the ground. You will find them in the water all around.

So do your bit and save the food.

— Wesley Pearce (13 years, 5B Grade).

### GRANDMA'S BOY.

"Your grammar, son, is very bad."

The anxious mother sighed.

"My darling grand'ma ain't not bad,"

Young Ralph indignant cried.

That Certain American port has suddenly become the Un-Certain American port.

Barges can't get across the river with the coal.

Let Eliza do it.



SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1918.

## THE LITTLE SHEPHERD

By Marian B. Harris

By MARIAN B. HARRIS.  
Written for The TRIBUNE.

It was early morning, and beautiful as only a spring morning in the California hills can be. The shafts of early sunlight, slowly rising above the distant mountains, stole down the wooded sides, and turned into a billowing golden sea, the mists of the night before. Into each dark canyon did the sunbeams dance, routing the grewsome shadows that had held reign during the hours since the last sunset.

Although at so early an hour, evidences of the dawning day were apparent in the neighing of a neighboring horse, the startling crow of a friendly old rooster, and the sight of the many bluish spirals of smoke that wafted skyward from the various ranch houses, dotting the slopes.

From somewhere, came the sound of a cabin door being slammed, then a long, clear call rang over the hills. Almost instantly came a joyous bark, and a huge shaggy shepherd dog leaped across the trail leading to a low rambling ranch house.

"Aye, Chep, you beat me to it, you did!"

A quick yelp for response, as Peter bent, and patted the dog.

"You seemed to know this was the last day of grazing, and that tomorrow began the shearseason. Oh, we go then."

And together they went up the trail, the dog darting and leaping ahead, the boy following more slowly and handling with loving care, an old violin which was tucked under one arm.

At the corral, the sheep were released, and Peter watched until the last animal had darted off down the hill after the great flock, then he followed slowly, admiring the picture they made with their white coats gleaming in the sunlight.

"We won't go too far today, Chep," said the lad, as his best friend came to his side, "for grandfather said nothing must harm them. They've got the heaviest fleeces in several years, he says, and it will mean lots of money for him. You know how hard times have been this year because his other shepherd let them get caught in a storm last spring before shearing, and over half of them died. So, we have to be careful, Chep. If times are good, maybe grandpa will let me take up music in Oakland."

After many low hills had been passed they paused in a broad grass valley, and, as though the sheep knew their destination was reached, the flock paused and lazily scattered. It was nearing afternoon and while the other dogs cautiously guarded the flock, Peter called to Chep and seating himself on a high rock that afforded an unobstructed view of the surrounding country he opened his lunch.

"Don't you hate to think, Chep, that this is the last day we'll see the sheep looking so pretty for a long, long time? After this, they'll be so light and gladdy, they won't know how to act!"

Peter looked on his flock with proud eyes, then gradually his gaze wandered to the distance where lay the city of Oakland which could be seen on clear days. There, towered the top of the great city hall, yonder, yonder, soared the stately spire of a nearby church, while surrounding all, was the outline of innumerable buildings.

Peter was an odd lad, and where this scene would have had no effect on many boys, it stirred him with feeling. He lifted his violin to his chin and softly drew the bow across the strings.

"Some day, Chep, some day, I'm going down to that big city and I'm going to study music, and become a famous violinist."

With visions of the future before him, the boy improvised melody after melody with his bow and amazing genius. It was his favorite pastime and one which Chep cared for as much as he, for with intelligent eyes on the boy's face, the dog lay quietly at the foot of the rock.

As the afternoon wore on, and still the soft, harmonious tones wafted away from the great rock, a sound marred the quiet that startled shepherd and dog alike.

"What was that, Chep?"

The dog arose with a low growl, but as the sound did not repeat itself he soon settled down, and the boy continued his song. Again came the sound—a low, distant rumble—so faint that only ears trained to know the meaning of nature's warnings, could detect it. Then silence. The boy did not heed it.

An odd little breeze set the leaves to rustling as with the first breath of autumn and a small whirlwind caught up loose twigs and danced them across the pasture, causing the sheep to look up with sudden fear on their doleful faces. Another low, distant rumble; again silence. Then the brilliant afternoon sunshine grew dim, and the boy looked up with startled eyes.

"Chep, a storm!" cried the little shepherd.

Only for an instant did he watch the banks of black clouds that were rolling up from the western horizon like huge columns; then he tucked his violin into its case and sent a piercing call over the valley. It frightened every sheep, and instantly brought the dogs to his side.

"Homeward!" he shouted again and again, uttering the peculiar call that sent the dogs to their stations on all sides of the flock. Chep and Peter brought up the rear.

Startled by the yells of Peter and the barking of the dogs the sheep started pell-mell up the hill. On, they went, the dogs herding on either side.

The low rumble came more often now, developing in sound as it neared and passed. Little streaks of lightning shot across the sky and the clouds, bigger and blacker, had developed a greenish tint, that appeared grewsome as the lightning opened the heavens.

On darted the sheep, frightened and helpless, as the thunder grew in volume until each peal rocked the hillside. A weird twilight had settled over the earth, only disturbed when the clouds opened as the lightning shot through.

Peter grew frightened. He had never seen such lightning, nor heard such thunder.

Too, the mad barking of his dogs was driving the sheep in every direction.

What could he do?

Oh! that deafening peal that caused him to stumble, and provoked that howl from Chep.

He gazed at his flock, the flock that was worth so much to his grandfather. Should he leave it and go for him? Then he remembered that his grandfather had gone to Oakland and would not be home until late that night.

What should he do, with such a storm coming and his dogs driving the flock wild?

Suddenly he called the dogs and giving them sharp commands to follow another trail home, he and Chep herded the flock together. The other dogs took the homeward trail, only darting back to the sheep as the flock descended into a smaller valley.

Louder and louder pealed the thunder. Faster and faster darted the lightning. A hissing wind slashed the grasses as strokes from a whip might do. Drops of rain began to fall, and Peter trembled with fear that safety could never be reached before the storm broke.

The boy and dog worked like mad, directing the sheep toward the homeward trail, and as though they understood the low commands of their shepherd, rather than the mad howls of the disgraced dogs, the sheep bounded over the trail. The last hill was reached and Peter turned to gaze down the slope in the dim light. The last of the flock was climbing when several darted to the right.

Chep, quick as flashes of the light above, darted after them, and rounded stray sheep and sent them tearing after the main flock.

Still the thunder reverberated from mountain to mountain, the lightning flashed, and the earth quivered and shook as the wind twisted the trees in its

(Continued on Page 15.)

## Charlotte's Valentine

"Charlotte Putnam? Oh, yes, we know her! She's that stuck-up girl who lives on the hill!"

Maybe Charlotte's schoolmates would have been too polite and kind to answer in just those words, but that was their opinion, until—but I must begin at the beginning or you'll say this isn't a truly-really story told in a truly-ruy way.

The Putnams had only been in town a short time. Charlotte was the only child. They had come from New York City, where they had lived in an apartment and known awful few folks. Charlotte had been taught not to speak to strangers. She had gone to a little private school where there were but only a few little girls like herself. When Charlotte's parents came to Gardenville and took the big house on the hill with the trees on the broad green lawn, everything was quite different.

There was only one school in Gardenville, so, of course, Charlotte was sent to it. Well, from the very first Charlotte wasn't popular. The others said she was "stuck-up" because she lived in the big house on the hill and her father owned an automobile. But Charlotte wasn't "stuck-up"—really, she was awful shy and awful sensitive. Maybe she thought about herself too much instead of being natural and friendly, but some folks are made that way. They are stiff and uptight, and truly down inside they're aching to be friends and suffering all sorts of things because people don't understand, and battling back the tears so nobody can tell that they care!

Tillie Ruop, who had brown hair and a smiley mouth, was most sociable and wanted to be good to the "new girl." At recess on Charlotte's first day at school, Tillie put her arm through Charlotte's and said:

"How do you like school? Isn't it fun? Don't you just love it? Come on. I want you to know the other girls. Would you like a bite of my apple? Do you really come from New York? It's much bigger

than Gardenville, isn't it? Don't you just love Miss Ellis?"

Charlotte had never heard anybody ask so many questions in one breath before, so she didn't answer right off—she was trying to choose which question to answer, and at last she decided to answer the apple question, so she said:

"No, thank you!"

"What! You don't love Miss Ellis?" cried Tillie. "Well, you will when you know her better! Don't you think she's pretty? She's the dearest, sweetest teacher! Come on, quick! The other girls are waiting!"

But Charlotte pulled away. She didn't mean that she didn't love Miss Ellis, she meant that she didn't care for a bite of Tillie's apple.

"What makes you hold back?" Tillie asked laughing. "You're not afraid of the girls, I hope!"

Charlotte got very red. She thought that Tillie was laughing at her. Poor thing, she was always worrying! When she looked over at the group of laughing, chattering girls, she thought they were laughing at her, too!

"I—I'd prefer to be by myself," she said very low.

"All right!" said Tillie out loud. "If you prefer to be by yourself, I'll run along!"

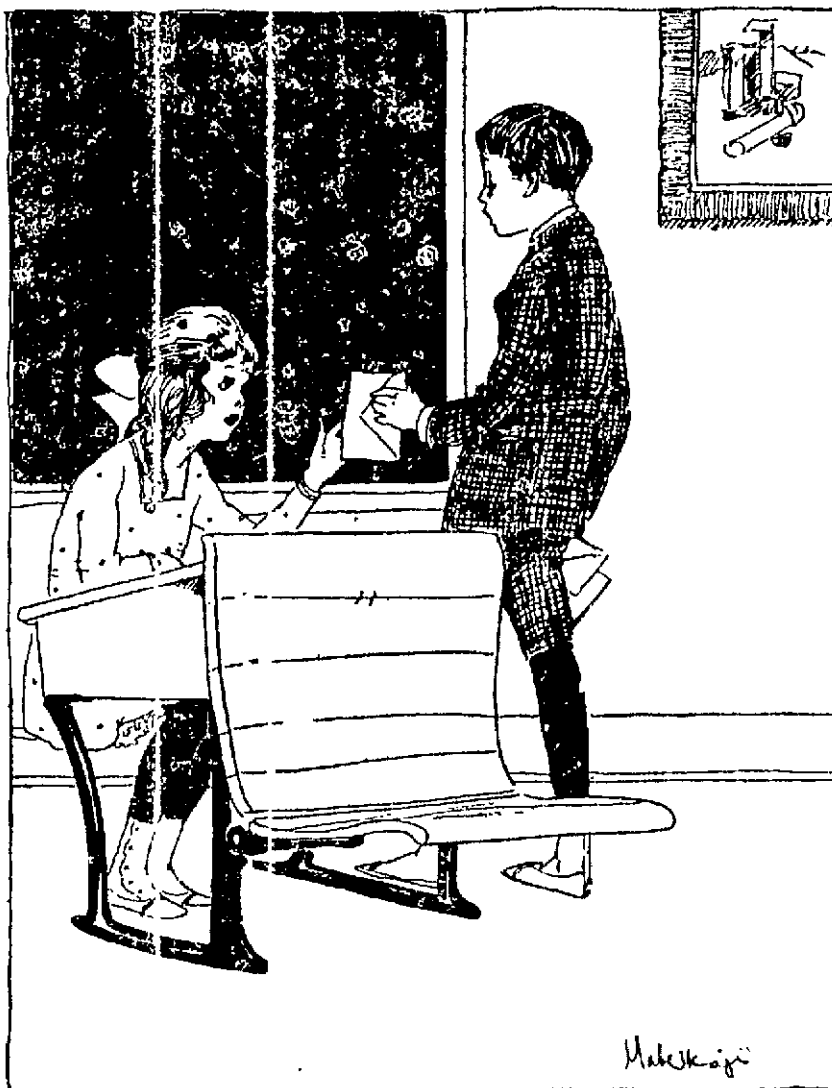
Poor Charlotte sat alone and ate her chocolate cake! What wouldn't she have given to have Tillie come and speak to her! But Tillie was provoked. She told the other girls and after that nobody bothered Charlotte any more.

"St. Valentine's Day is coming!" Miss Ellis said one day. "We'll have to put up our Post Box. I wonder what the mail will bring us all!"

You see, it was the custom for the school to put up a Post Box, in which the children "mailed" their valentines for each other.

"They'll all get lots of valentines but

(Continued on Page 15.)



Charlotte Took the Valentine Thinking "Of Course It's It."



# NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

## BELLA VISTA.

Bella Vista won the 120-pound basketball game with Lockwood on Saturday by a score of 29 to 25. The lineup follows: Forwards, N. Hardwick and G. Cornell; center, G. Frost; guards, W. McLeod and C. Jeffs.

Great interest is being taken in volleyball and the teams expect to send out a challenge for games very soon.

## BUSHROD.

The Rose Bud club held a Valentine party at the home of Beatrice Hoffman. The afternoon was spent in playing games. Later refreshments were served. Those present were: Viola Globe, Edith Hayes, Thelma Compton, Helen Thompson, Lorene Hooper, Cuba Vaughn, Muriel Hanford, Marion Claire and the hostess.

Emerson won the unlimited basketball game played at Bushrod with the home team, the score being 36 to 18. The teams follow: Bushrod—Heverly DeSoto, Noel DeSoto, M. Emerson, Geo. Campan, Geo. Bigamy, and Bill Jones substituted in the second half. Emerson—Walter Lester, Fred White, Ray Cuneo, Clyde Wilson and Claude Galmarrino.

## DE FREMERY.

De Fremery stands undefeated in the Playground Basketball League, the last game played being with Bushrod, with a score of 39 to 13 in De Fremery's favor. The lineup follows: Forwards, McKee-gare and Taylor; center, Kinchen; guards, Alvers and Oliver.

The girls of the D'Nalco club are planning a Valentine party for Monday evening. After a pleasant evening of games and dancing, refreshments will be served. The La Jare club has chosen Wednesday evening as the regular "swimming evening."

## GOLDEN GATE.

A new club, The Busy Bees, has been formed for girls between ten and twelve years old. The following officers have been chosen: President, Martha Bigger; vice-president, Bernice Lewis; secretary, Esther Bowen. The other members are: Margaret McFarland, Montague Eby, Geneva Martin, Sybil Golder, Angellet Murray, Alleen Green, Mildred Johnson, Emily Barnerol and Dorothy Ford. At their Valentine party the following program was given: Piano solo, Sybil Golder; dance, Margaret McFarland; Lincoln story, Geneva Martin; recitation, Dorothy Ford; dance, Angellet Murray; surprise, Sybil Golder, Gertrude Murray and Montague Eby.

Striving to obey the law of the Camp Fire to hold on to health, the girls of the Shut a Camp Fire with their guardian, Mrs. Drucio, hike to the lake every Saturday afternoon for crew practice. The crew includes: Captain, Florence Blume; coxswain, Gisella Elchner; Eva Dueball, Marcella Folsa, Edna Wallace, Evelyn Delucchi, Jessie Bishop, Irene Silver, Tessie Carroll, Elizabeth Anderson, Helen Cherkl and Jennie Mondot. The Valentine party of the club was held in the club house on Friday evening and was great fun. All enjoyed the refreshments after the game and stunts. The dining room was cleverly decorated in valentines.

## MOSSWOOD.

An enjoyable party was given by the girls of Mosswood on Saturday evening. It was the first evening party held by the girls and the evening was spent in games and dancing. Those who served on the arrangement committee were: Mileen Hogan, Edna Hopkina, Bernice Muthen and Christie Cooper.

## ALLEDALE.

The following boys are in the unlimited basketball team: Ernest White, Clifford Talbott, Arpad Sutch, Harold Olden, Charles Furl, Ray Franklin, Mason Griffin, Jack Negalla, Edward Somers and Chester Doly. The boys are looking forward to some games with other schools.

The 85-pound basketball team was victorious in their game with Daway, winning by a score of 10 to 2. The game was the first of the series and was played at Alledale. The lineup follows: Forwards, Edward Inkster and Karl Thor-

ster; center, Melvin Graham; guards, Bill Graham and Karl Thorster. The basket throwing of Edward Inkster from a difficult position was the main feature of the game.

## DURANT.

The 100-pound basketball team met defeat at the hands of Cole by a close score, but the boys are looking forward to a return game. Track work is holding the interest of the boys at present and all are trying to do their best for the record of their school.

The unlimited basketball game with Elmhurst on Saturday was lost by Durant by a score of 30 to 25.

## GARFIELD.

The Baby Blue Birds held a Valentine party instead of their regular club meeting. Each one made an elaborate valentine to be given on the 14th and candy hearts were distributed. Those present were: Lois Portlen, Ethel Amara, Virginia, Balbima and Anne Tenchiera, Ethel Lard, Martha Pokrula, Gladys Cook, Beth Hearn, Hazel Alcorn, Wilma Orton, Vera Fike, Margaret Frederickburg, Eleanor Osen, Hilda Delk and Helen Nielsen. Ruth Garfield and Florence Hefney are two of the older girls who help with the club.

## PRESCOTT.

The Prescott Players, a dramatic club of three years' standing, are very busy rehearsing a play to be given on April 5. In the spare moments they are knitting squares for a quilt for the Belgians. The girls in the club are: Helen and Lillian Mortpza, Marcellena and Lillian Schaeffer, Iront Benson, Stella and Ella Sims, Phyllis Coughlin, Fay Dimmick, Marie Byron and Hazel Morrow.

## MELROSE.

Melrose won the 75-pound basketball game from Garfield by default and lost to Garfield in the 90-pound class by a score of 18 to 16 on February 2. On February 9 the 90-pound basketball team won from Elmhurst by a score of 44 to 8. The lineup follows: Vinton Dutcher, Charles Stultz, Carl Lillenthal, Marcellina Rose and Edward Greenup for Melrose, and Manuel Traversa, Ebenezer Wells, Earl Nicholson, Floyd Collins and Albert Simone.

The Intermediate Girls' Athletic club had a Valentine party in the kindergarten room and all had a good time. Various games were played, Marie Rose winning the prize for the best valentine. Clever stunts were part of the program and refreshments were served at a prettily decorated table, 22 girls being present.

## LONGFELLOW.

The Women's Club enjoyed an afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ross. Red

Cross work and the election of officers were the events of the afternoon. Mrs. Orr was elected president, Mrs. McGuinty secretary, Miss Williams, vice-president, and Mrs. Foley, treasurer.

## LOCKWOOD.

The Iowa Camp Fire girls are busy making their ceremonial dresses and working on symbols.

Twenty-five members of the Lockwood Girls' Evening Club were present at the surprise party given for Alberta Newth. The upper grades held a dance in the assembly hall, charging five cents, the proceeds to be used to buy magazines. All enjoyed the evening.

The Blue Birds held a Valentine party under the leadership of Margaret Rommel, one of the older girls. Valentines were given out and games played, and refreshments were served at a prettily appointed table.

## TOMPKINS.

The Kindergarten club had a dolls' Valentine party. The afternoon was spent in games and songs and making Valentines. Candy hearts were served.

The Ab Tea Tea Camp Fire entertained twelve girl friends at a Valentine party. The evening was spent in games and dancing and refreshments were served.

## LINCOLN SCHOOL.

Although ending a hard fought battle on the small end of the score, Lincoln fought gamely to the last, making a run in the final inning, while Cole, by consecutive hard work and good sticking, succeeded in piling up six well earned runs.

The 100-pound basketball team under the captaincy of Captain Crawford, played a team from the Newspaper Boys' club, winning by two baskets, the score at the end of the final period being 18-16. The feature of the game was the shooting of Beverly Sulliff for the home team and Edmund Thibault for the visitors.

## HAWTHORNE.

Last Monday twenty-five of the little folks of the Hawthorne playground had their Valentine party. After all the club members had arrived, the first game to be played was a valentine heart hunt. A whistle was blown and the children were told to hunt hearts, as everywhere in the club room Cupid had left hearts. A wild scramble and hunt followed, and much fun was had. At the end of the time (ten minutes, which was allowed for the hunt) the little girls counted their hearts and little Carol Platt won a pretty valentine for having the greatest number of hearts, having found sixty.

For the next game paper hearts, flowers, crayons and scissors were given out and a contest was had in valentine making. When all had finished some very pretty valentines were exhibited and ready to take home. Other games were enjoyed and finally the party was drawn to a close with the serving of light refreshments, of lemonade, cakes and candies. Those assisting the little folks in this good time were: Agnes Pepenla, Louise LaCost and Dorothy Jordan, and

those enjoying the good time were: Beatrice Campbell, Isabel Campbell, Alice Yulhaus, Olga Shawba, Margaret Black, Lorraine Walsh, Harriet Jordan, Genevieve Wintargreen, Ruth Jones, Rosellina Earnest, Thelma Marshall, Ethel Mathews, Florence Dow, Carol Platt, Esther Johnson, Jeanette Barber, Lydia Ramsey, Henrietta Finley, Lenore Stinmetz and Louise Stinmetz.

## POPLAR.

Last Saturday morning the seventy pound basketball team from Poplar defeated the fast Emerson team for the championship of the west side of Oakland by a score of 26 to 9. The feature of the game was the team work and accuracy at goal shooting of the Poplar team. For the winners Eddie Tacono and Joe Perry were the individual stars, and the losers McLaughlin and Scotty Hodge featured. The line-up was as follows:

POPLAR	EMERSON
Willie Flahive, F.	F. Eddie Schmidt
Eddie Tacono, F.	—C. Scotty Hodge
Joe Perry, C.	G. Elwood McLaughlin
Eddie Flahive, G.	G. Rowdy
Elmer Stohl, G.	
Henry Uncle, G. (Sub)	

The preceding Saturday the eighty pound team of Poplar defeated Bushrod for the championship of the city of Oakland, by the score of 17 to 16.

Trace is progressing favorably at Poplar in all events.

MARSHALL, HJELTE, Prof.

Poplar playground girls traveled to Emerson last Friday to play American bat ball and curtain ball. They enjoyed themselves immensely and are looking forward to a return game on the Poplar grounds.

Last Saturday at Mosswood the Poplar eighty pound basket ball team met and defeated the fast Bushrod team for the championship of the Park League in that weight division. The final score was 17 to 16. The game was an even one throughout. Neither side had any apparent advantage over the other and it was only during the last two minutes of play that Poplar won out. Poplar started the scoring when Bartie Scheen tossed a basket. The score was soon evened up when Higgins shot a basket for Bushrod. The score was balanced in this manner during the whole game. Higgins and Jens starred for the losers, while Bartie Scheen did the honors for Poplar. Jack Sheehan and Earl Elkins are a pair hard to beat. Their accurate passing and shooting make them worthy of any team of their weight. Bartie Sheehan is the star goal shooter of the team. Leslie Halstead, Joe Fernandez and Cyril Lehaney, as guards, make a strong defense.

The seventy pound team plays Emerson on Saturday for the west side championship. Poplar's line-up will be: Forwards—Willie Flahive and Eddie Tacono; center, Joe Perry; guards, Eddie Flahive and Elmer Stohl.

**Euda M. Wilkie,**  
5243 COLE STREET,  
Won the \$1 Puzzle Prize Last Week

## ANSWERS.

Word Transformation—1. Stream. 2. Master. 3. Aster. 4. Staro. 5. Tare. 6. Tear. 7. Ten. 8. Lat. 9. At. 10. A.

Three Letter Squares Words:

SIP	FOR
IRE	ONE
PEN	HEL
WEB	TAN
IVE	AXE
LEG	NET

## OUR PUZZLE CORNER

### PRESIDENT PUZZLE.

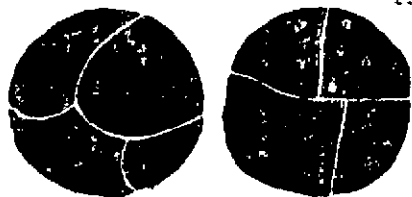
1. Add cleansing with water to a measure and get a man's name.
  2. Add a single ring or division of a chain to a preposition and get a man's name.
  3. Add to command to a member of the male sex and get a man's name.
- Add these three names and get the greatest trio in American history.

### ZIGZAG PUZZLE.

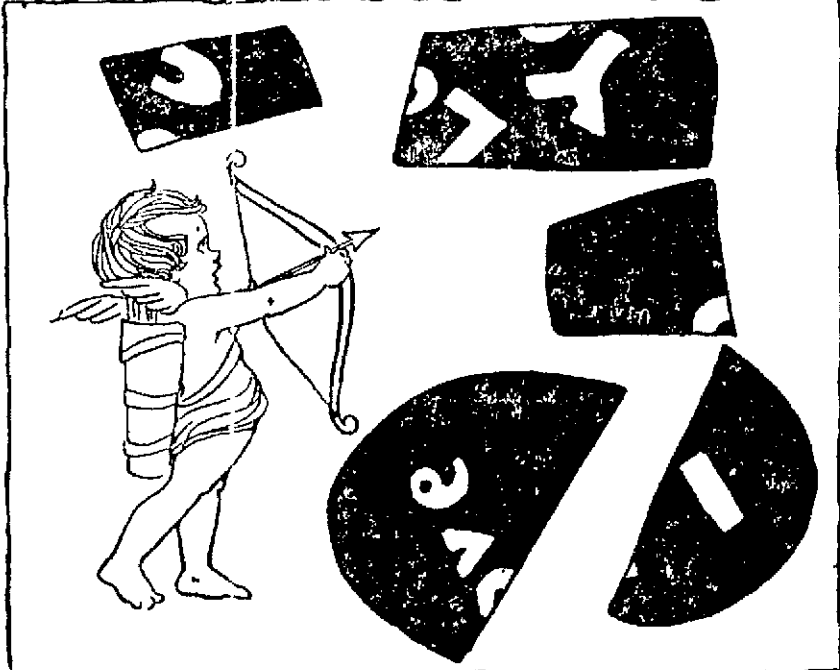
If the following are written one below another, their zigzag letters beginning at the upper left hand corner and ending at the lower left hand corner, will spell the spirit of St. Valentine's Day.

1. Not fresh. 2. A fruit. 3. A voice of high volume. 4. A dish. 5. A state of boredom. 6. A dastardly deed. 7. Vapor produced by heat. 8. A girl's name. 9. A number.

### Solution to Snowball Puzzle.



## ST. VALENTINE'S DAY



Find the heart by cutting out and correctly pasting together the black pieces.



## The Little Shepherd

(Continued From Page 13)

mad race over the land. The clouds grew blacker, until all trace of the cheerful sunshine had vanished, leaving only a bluish black light, that confused both shepherd and flock.

"On, Chep, on!" shouted Peter. "Hullo, there, Chep! This way!"

Then he saw that the intelligent dog had saved another party of sheep from straying off.

Another deafening peal, but Peter stumbled on.

Nearer it came, as the flock rushed across the last valley.

The foot of another incline was reached and in the light from the opened heavens the boy saw the dim outline of the corals.

"One more stretch, Chep!" he cried.

Suddenly, he heard voices, and saw the glittering lights of lanterns coming down the slope toward him.

"Peter! Peter!"

It was the voices of the hired men on his grandfather's ranch.

"Helgho! Here I come!" shouted Peter. Again the heavens opened, and the rain pattered down, softly at first, but steadily growing in volume. Could he ever make it before each sheep was drenched?

He would.

The men had reached him, and after taking his beloved violin had hurried to the rear of the flock. Only a few feet more and the lanterns, hanging on the posts, showed that the corral gates were opened wide.

The first lot passed through.

Peter darted back, rounding them in from the left side, Chep herding from the right.

Hours seemed to pass for Peter as the thunder grew continuous and the heavens seemed opened eternally, but at last the flock was under cover, the corral gates closed, and the little shepherd paused to catch his breath.

The men slapped his shoulder and told him he had saved his grandfather's flock from the most severe electrical storm ever seen in the far west.

As they went through the flock, examining each animal to see that none were injured, Peter sank on a heap of straw in one corner, and opened his violin case.

The storm had broken in all its fury, and while the earth heaved and pitched under the mighty wrath of the storm king, Chep crept to the little shepherd's side, and gazed up at him with expectant eyes.

Peter paused in the act of lifting his sacred violin and laid a hand on the dog's furry coat.

"Chep, I can read your eyes. They're asking me if we didn't beat old King Storm after all, and we did, Chep, we did."

## Charlotte's Valentine

(Continued From Page 13)

I won't get any! They'll all laugh at me when they see that I didn't get any at all! I'll be the only one, the only one! I wish I could get sick and stay at home on that day!"

It was the day before Valentine's Day that Charlotte got an idea. She shook all the coins out of the piggy bank, and after school she went to the store.

There were lots and lots of valentines. Some fancy, some plain and some ugly ones. (Oh, s'pose somebody gave her an ugly one! Charlotte's sensitive little heart beat fast with alarm.) She began picking out pretty ones.

"Give me a tiny corner only

In your heart, my dear!

I'm awful shy and very lonely,

But I love you, dear!"

This verse just seemed to fit! Charlotte read it over, then she decided to send it to Tillie, Dolly Royce, Mabel and Clara and, oh, ever and ever so many, and all the boys too—Charlotte remembered them all! Last of all she bought an extra one—a very, very plain one, which just had "Be My Valentine" on it.

Into the Post Box at school next day, Charlotte stuffed all the valentines.

"Well, well, well!" cried Miss Ellis, when the Post Box was opened after school. "What a pile we have!"

She began reading the names while three of the boys played Postman and delivered the valentines.

Good gracious! Almost right off a Postman knocked at Charlotte's "door."

"Mail!" he called, giving a whistle.

Charlotte took the valentine, thinking:

The other day I had occasion to design a crumb tray and scraper that could be made from wood. This is not a new problem but the designs I have seen are so fancy that they did not please me, so I set about designing one after my own ideas. The drawings shown herewith are made from the tray and scraper that were actually constructed. The tray is simple and very practical and something that CAN BE USED and it WILL BE USED if you will only give your mother a chance. Metal trays cost considerable. Make one of these and there will be no necessity for removing crumbs from the table with a napkin and a plate.

Some dark wood will be most suitable. A light wood if left natural will soil easily, and if stained, the color will be affected by the dampness on the cloth that must be used occasionally to keep it clean. Of course, the tray may be varnished over the stain but even that will be injured after a time. Two or three coats of linseed oil is as good a finish as can be given. The tray the writer made was from a piece of very pretty gumwood. The oiling gave it a very beautiful finish.

Get out a piece of stock to the dimensions given—1 inch by 6 inches by 8 inches. Measure in one inch from the back edge of the tray and draw a light pencil line parallel with the edge. On this line measure in three-quarters of an inch from each end. On the front edge of the tray measure in one-half inch from each end. Draw straight lines from these points to the points located on the

"Of course, it's it!" Her eyes fell on the envelope. Why, no! It wasn't it! It was a-a-Real Valentine! Her little hands shook as she opened it. Goodness me! It was from Tillie Hoop! A beautiful lacey valentine, with pictures of blue birds!

"If you love me as I love you,

No sword could cut our love in two!"

Charlotte looked up, her face all beaming with surprise and delight. She hardly noticed the other valentine laid down on her desk. Tillie came over with Charlotte's valentine in her hand.

"I-I'm awful glad you sent it, Charlotte," she said. "I'm afraid I haven't been as nice to you as I ought to!" Then she saw the other valentine lying on Charlotte's desk. It was a very plain little valentine. "Who gave you this?" she asked, turning it over. "Why, it hasn't any name on it! Can you guess who sent it?"


Charlotte blushed very red.

"Why—" she faltered, "I-I thought I wasn't going to get any 'cause nobody seemed to like me—so—so I—I gave myself one!"

Tillie just had to put her arms around Charlotte and give her a hug!


"You're the queerest, dearest thing!" she cried. "But I'm going to be friends after this! I don't care how much you say you 'prefer to be by yourself!'"

And Charlotte never did say so again.

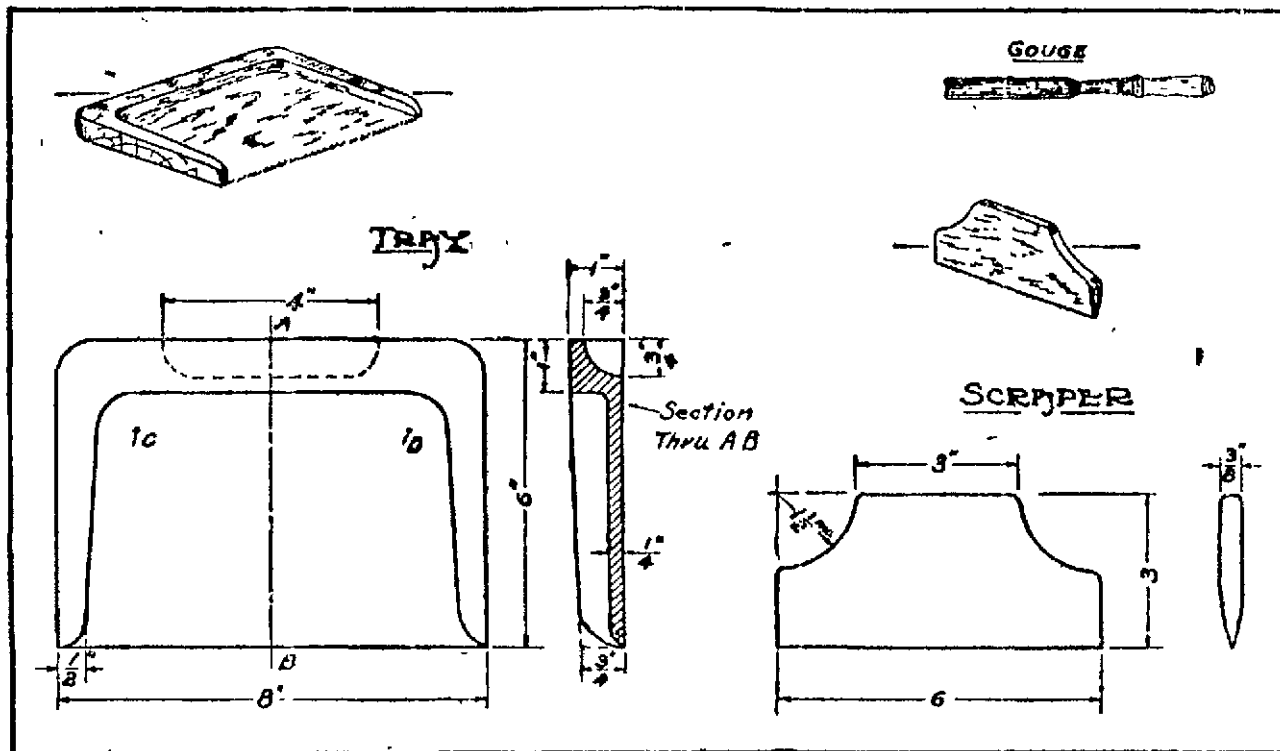


### TOYS AND USEFUL ARTICLES THAT A BOY CAN MAKE.

BY FRANK I. SOLAR,  
INSTRUCTOR, DEPT. OF MANUAL TRAINING, PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF DETROIT.



CRUMB TRAY.



first line. From the points C and D with the compasses set to three-quarters inch round the inside corners as shown. Also round the front corners to make a good curve. No radius is given for this. You have now outlined the part to be gouged out. The back (outside) corners should also be rounded to the same curve as the inside corners.

To best show the shape of the finished tray the end view is given as a section on the line AB in the front view. In other words, if we should saw right through the tray on a line indicated by AB, we would expose the shape as shown by the end view. Note the light parallel lines drawn at an angle through a part of the end view. This indicates the part the saw actually cuts through. For instance, as most of the inside of the tray has been removed in the gouging out process, the saw would cut only through the bottom, except at the back. Study this point very carefully.

The tool which is used most on this article is the GOUGE, one having the bevel on the outside. IT MUST BE SHARP. Practice using it on an old piece of wood. When the outline for the part to be removed is completed, commence removing the waste by working from the

center toward the outside. Keep away from the line about one-eighth inch until the roughest part of the work is complete, then finish carefully to the line. The gouge is not an easy tool to work with at first and you cannot get as smooth a surface with it as you can with a plane. Be careful around the corners.

It is necessary to have some kind of a hand hold. The end view shows the curve crosswise of the tray and the dashed lines in the front view show the length and the curve at the ends. The tray is thinner at the front than at the back. Shape this after the other work is finished, as it is easier to hold the piece in the vise or in the clamps if it is the same thickness all over.

Lay out the scraper as shown. Saw the curve with a coping saw or if you have none, the stock may be removed by making saw cuts almost to the line, removing the waste with a chisel. By holding the chisel with the bevel down, a good curve can be secured.

Sandpaper all the work and finish as suggested. REMEMBER THAT SANDPAPER DOES NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF THE PLANE, CHISEL, ETC. USE IT ONLY AFTER ALL TOOL WORK IS COMPLETED.

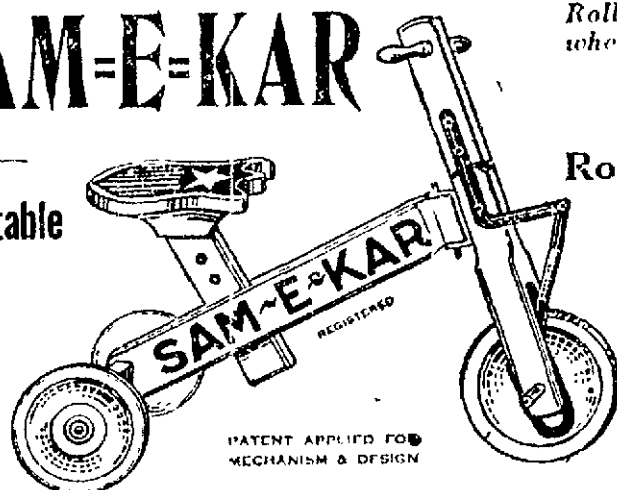
## Something New!—The

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# Women's Clubs of Alameda County

## Oakland in Honor Roll of National Congress of Mothers

Edna E. Kinard.

THE first National Congress of Mothers was called in Washington, D. C., February 17, 1897; the pioneer organization whose purpose was expressed as for the study and promotion of every phase of child welfare movements. This week the country-wide association whose influence reaches to every nation in the world observes its majority. Twenty-one years of valiant history making stretch behind it and visions of a magnificent realization is promised in the future. Over 100,000 mothers today are banded together with the sole aim of securing to the children of the land the best possible development under the most favored conditions. If they should stand in a single line they could link the great centers of New York and Oakland. Here is one of the real powers of the nation.

It was a California woman who proved the fairy godmother of the splendidly conceived national organization, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, financing those early years and standing stalwartly ready when help was most needed. With Mrs. Theodore W. Elmer of Washington, D. C., who was the first president, she is accorded the honor of being the founder.

"Home women" were demanded for the membership, and it was home women who came in great numbers to discuss the practical matters which were nearest their heart. Everywhere the States took up the new line of work. In 1900 Miss Mary E. Ledyard of Los Angeles was appointed State organizer in California, and to the credit of the Pacific Coast be it said that this State stands in the very front rank in the work of the Congress. In 1908 the first international child welfare congress was arranged for with the Department of State, through arrangements made by President Roosevelt, sending out the invitations. It was in this year also that an active and altogether successful part was played in securing the passage of the pure food bill in the United States Congress.

Los Angeles offered hospitality to the National Congress of Mothers in 1907 with the California branch as the hostess. In 1915 the Chinese government sent Mrs. Pinga Hu Chu as a delegate to the national congress, bearing an official invitation to the

national president to visit China for the purpose of forming a congress of mothers in China. At this same session Bulgaria and Japan were both represented. In 1916 Lady Aberdeen became the organizer for Great Britain.

California claims a membership of something more than 20,000 mothers, taking the highest honors.

In this State group the Oakland Federation is fast climbing into the honor roll with a steady development along all lines of child service. Mrs. J. George Short, during the year of her presidency, has made a remarkable history, establishing children's film matinees on Saturday morning at the Kineema under a proper board of censors of which Superintendent of Schools Hunter is a member; endorsing the pamphlet on vocational guidance put forth by the Board of Education; creating an advisory board at the request of Superintendent Hunter; encouraging the establishment of the community school and parental home; assisting in the founding of the West Oakland Day Nursery; inaugurating a campaign for a free dental clinic, and taking part in every phase of service which war has suggested.

Throughout the forty active clubs in the Oakland Federation Founders' day is being observed with a fund collected which will be returned to the National Congress that in those States where organization has not yet begun the work may be started.

How American colleges for women met the new responsibilities imposed on them by war conditions is told in 150 answers to questionnaires sent from the Division on Woman's War Work of the Committee on Public Information to the colleges of the country. These answers do not, of course, completely cover the war work done by the colleges. Conspicuous features have been taken from the letters of presidents and deans, and from catalogues and bulletins, and collated to give an idea of the work of college girls during the ten months that America has been at war.

The interests and activities of the college girl as a national figure are represented, for the information comes from State universities, small colleges in the South, Middle Western towns, and in Middle Western towns, and Eastern colleges for women and colleges where almost all the students are self-supporting. Though the schools differ in size and courses, there is a uniformity in the questions which the presidents and deans are asking. The general questions are:

1. What are the various types of courses being offered for women in

## University School Buys Thrift Stamps

Five hundred dollars' worth of Thrift Stamps purchased in two weeks is the record of the students in the University School, as reported this week at the meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association. The club has given its endorsement to the plan of Americanization as presented by Felix Schreiber at the Monday program. The school joined in the Loyalty Week celebration by observing the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln.

college since the war emergency has arisen? Do they receive credit?

2. What are the war activities of other college women?

3. What can the college girl do for war service?

It is interesting to note that home economics and business courses are being given in schools which formerly have had no work in that line. The average courses are: Business, hygiene, social service in war time and home economics. A list of typical war courses in and outside the curriculum, and taken from the recent reports of the colleges, is: Landline telegraph, wireless telegraphy, automobile mechanics, nautical astronomy, navigation, elementary nursing, first aid, principles of war relief, draftsmanship, medical laboratory methods, map drawing, home economics (detergents, conservation of food, training for work in cafeterias and soup kitchens), industrial chemistry, farm management, surgical dressings, office routine (all business training for office work), and a course for teachers of occupational therapy.

The Harvard Dental School is giving a training course for women dental hygienists. Schools of civics and philanthropy are giving work in social service in war time, protective work with girls and constructive recreation. The engineering departments in several universities show enrollment of women. At the College of the City of New York the offer of a junior engineering course open to graduates of the wireless class at Hunter College establishes radio engineering as a new profession for women. At Kansas State Agricultural College there are 150 women studying to become electrical engineers.

The program of war economy in most of the colleges calls for simplicity in social life. Banquets and expensive parties are tabooed. Vassar has abolished Junior Prom and Class Day, and has adopted as one of her war mottoes: "No frills and fripperies." Half of the usual dances at the University of Colorado have been given up, and those that are given are of the simplest nature. Goucher has suspended the publication of the annual Year Book, with the provision that the price of subscription for the year's issue will be turned by every subscriber to the war fund. At the University of Wisconsin there is a committee on student expenditures to induce more simple entertainments and more care in personal expenditures. Several schools have urged their girls to ask their parents for regular rather than intermittent and variable allowances, and to keep strict account of their expenditures, planning on the personal budget system, as far in advance as possible. Many student organizations are adjusting the budget plan and cutting down appropriations and expenses. The Junior Promenade at Wisconsin has been abandoned, and in its stead a "Liberty Bond ball" will be given.

At least a third of the schools have reported not only an observance of the wheatless and meatless days but a willingness for more food saving on the part of the girls. The University of Arizona has six wheatless meals in addition to those on the regular wheatless day. Mount Holyoke girls eat war bread six days out of seven, and have two meatless days a week. They voted in the spring to do without butter at dinner in order to devote the money saved to the Red Cross. Salem College in North Carolina, imposes fines for wasting food at the table. At the University of Colorado the home economics department is giving lectures before boarding house keepers and fraternity and sorority house managers. Grinnell College in Iowa has done away with the selling of sweets on the campus, and the sentiment has been such that the consumption of candy has been greatly reduced.

In the line of economy, college war gardens are an important feature. These are contemplated at several schools for the coming year. A few institutions cultivated gardens last season, and usually the vegetables produced supplied the dormitory kitchens. Grinnell had a war garden

worked entirely by college women. Although it was started late, it produced six tons of produce, and the girls are planning a larger and better one this year. Two girls in charge of the gardens of the "kitchen gardening" department of the University of Wisconsin during the summer engaged a booth at the city market, where they sold their produce for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Julian Mathieu will open her club to the fifty members of the Hill Club, who will be delightfully entertained as they continue their work on behalf of the Red Cross. Last week Mrs. H. Roethlisberger was hostess to the club, the program being arranged in observation of Lincoln day. H. F. Henton told of many interesting events in the life of the great President. Those who contributed to the afternoon's pleasure were Miss Ruth Burchard, violin; Miss Avis Burchard, piano; T. I. Monor, Miss Treadwell, readers; Mrs. Shaw, whistler.

Rebel members and their friends who are devoted to dancing and who have allied themselves with the dancing section will have one of their semi-monthly informals on Tuesday evening, with Mrs. P. C. Stoddard presiding as hostess.

"The Meaning of the Flag," as interpreted by President Wilson, will be presented to the Modern Authors' section on Wednesday morning by Mrs. Samuel Shepherd. Mrs. H. L. Osgood will review "The Duty and Value of Patriotism," as told by Archbishop Ireland. "America for Me" (Van Dyke) will be offered in survey by Mrs. G. A. Hall. Each member of the section will answer roll call with a patriotic quotation.

"California's Patriotism and Her Generous Quota in History Making of the Past and Present" will be told by Miss Mollie Connors before the History and Landmarks' section on Tuesday afternoon.

The Agelaphians will assemble at their February business meeting tomorrow afternoon, discussing many matters of interest and coming to some interesting conclusions. Arthur Agard will address the members of the Literature and New Book section on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. At 2 o'clock there will be Francis

## Casa Guidi Circle To Give Play For Red Cross Benefit

"The Delinquents," a four-act play from the pen of Miss Katherine Browning Miller, in collaboration with Alena Ranka of New York, will be presented on Tuesday evening in the Berkeley High School Auditorium by the Casa Guidi Circle, of which Mrs. Miller is the founder, as their contribution toward the Red Cross fund. The interesting contribution to the current dramatic literature of the day was written during Mrs. Miller's sojourn in New York where it was presented previous to its Chicago production. It has the endorsement of the Drama League of Chicago.

Casa Guidi Circle is one of the interesting literary study clubs which has worked seriously through more than a half score of seasons. In its personnel are half a hundred well-known women of the bay cities.

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the children's bureau, has outlined a plan which it is hoped will save the lives of 100,000 children in the United States in the coming year. Miss Lathrop's plan for this gigantic work has been endorsed by the woman's committee for the Council of National Defense and by the States Councils Section of the same body. The work of

Wilson Huard's book, "My Home in the Field of Mercy." Letters from some of the Alameda ladies in active service will also be read. Arthur I. Street will speak before the Tuesday meeting of the Rock Ridge Woman's Club, outlining the current events which have contributed to the world's history during the past month. The program will be given in the Rock Ridge theater.

Mrs. John Mole will be the chairman of program at the Wednesday meeting of the Oakland Club, when Rev. William Day Simonds will present a book review. In addition there will be a half hour of music. The afternoon will be rounded out with a prettily appointed tea for the Oakland Club has been yet no reason why this simple beverage should suffer prohibition from the weekly gatherings.

organization is to be carried on by the child welfare department of the woman's committee, of which Dr. Jessica Peixotto is the head.

"This program of Miss Lathrop's is the most significant work that the committee could possibly undertake," says Dr. Peixotto. "It is to be the entire program of our department for the year."

The responsibility of leadership in this campaign, and of calling together a child welfare committee which shall give an impetus to the program of the children's bureau, falls to the woman's committee, because the State divisions of that committee have already formed departments of child welfare, and because this is distinctly a war-time program and falls naturally to a war organization.

Through the woman's committee all the large organizations of women in the country will take part in the work, as well as all the men and women professionally interested in child welfare. Each State will be given its definite quota of the total number of lives to be saved, and the State Councils and the State woman's committees will be held responsible for that quota.

Dr. Peixotto is sending out a circular to the chairmen of the child welfare departments in all the States, indicating the plan of organization that they may follow. She urges them to call together as soon as possible a committee representing all the organizations of the State interested in child welfare, public, private and governmental.

"In States where organization has already been worked out," is Dr. Peixotto's statement, "changes need only be made at the discretion of the existing child welfare committees, providing always that the existing committees represent work as broad in scope as that outlined here. As in all the activities of the woman's committee, the attempt will be to make the fullest possible use of existing organizations, and to stimulate and co-ordinate their work rather than to supplant it."

## These Physicians Warn Public Against Taking Substitutes for Nuxated Iron

Say That Ordinary Metallic Iron Preparations Cannot Possibly Give the Same STRENGTH, POWER AND ENDURANCE

As Organic Iron. Besides They May Upset the Digestion, Disturb the Secretions and Therefore Do More Harm Than Good, and That Health Officials, and Physicians Everywhere Should Caution the Public Against Accepting Inferior Substitutions in Medicines.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician in Charge, Bellevue Hospital (Out-door Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital; Dr. Schuyler C. Jacques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City; Dr. A. J. Newman, former Police Surgeon of Chicago; Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, and others, give valuable advice and information on the use of organic iron as a tonic, strength and blood builder.

Careful investigation by designated physicians among druggists and patients has revealed the fact that there are thousands of people taking iron who do not get the benefit of organic iron and metallic iron and that such persons often fail to obtain the vital energy, strength and endurance which they seek, simply because they have taken the wrong form of iron. They seem to think iron is iron on a good deal the same way that a potato would be a potato whether cooked or raw, entirely ignoring the fact that the cooking process makes certain important and vital changes in the potato, which renders it far more easy of assimilation by the blood and tissues. No one would hardly expect to eat raw potatoes that had been cooked, and the same is true of iron. The iron in the potato is not assimilated by the blood and tissues, but the iron in the potato is made available to the blood and tissues by the cooking process. The iron in the potato is not assimilated by the blood and tissues, but the iron in the potato is made available to the blood and tissues by the cooking process.

Therefore, physicians mentioned below advise those who feel the need of a strength and blood builder, to go to their family doctors and obtain a prescription for organic iron—Nuxated Iron—and present this to their druggist so that there may be no question about obtaining the proper article. But if they do not wish to go to the trouble of getting a prescription for Nuxated Iron then be sure you look on the label and see that the words NUXATED IRON are printed thereon. Not Nux and Iron nor any other form of iron, but NUXATED IRON.

The remarkable results produced by Nuxated Iron and its widespread sale (it being estimated that over three million people actually are today using it) has led to the offering of numerous substitutes and these physicians say that health officials and doctors everywhere should caution the public against accepting substitutes.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician in Charge, Bellevue Hospital (Out-door Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital; Dr. Schuyler C. Jacques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City; Dr. A. J. Newman, former Police Surgeon of Chicago; Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, and others, say that the public may be informed on this

subject and protected from the use of metallic iron under the delusion that it is Nuxated Iron, or at least something as good as Nuxated Iron, in regard to the value of Nuxated Iron. Dr. Sullivan says: "I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their patients, run-down patients, anemic, run-down patients, thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles. Without ever realizing the real cause of their trouble, without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body, something like corn through an mill, and you are left with the husk of the mill corn grind."

"But in my opinion you can't make strong, vigorous, successful, sturdy iron out of anything but iron. Iron must go through a process of transformation into organic iron—Nuxated Iron—before they are so ready to be taken up and assimilated by the human system. For organic iron is the only iron that can be used in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country. I have taken it myself and experienced its health-giving, strength-building effect. I am well past my three score years and want to say that I believe my own great physical activity is due largely today to my personal use of Nuxated Iron."

Former Health Commissioner Kerr is not a physician, still his experience in his long public health work, and his own personal use of Nuxated Iron, give him a valuable opinion. He says: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, blood and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

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NOTE—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended more by physicians, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the other iron compounds it is easily assimilated, and does not cause the teeth, make them black, nor cause constipation. The manufacturer, Dr. A. J. Newman, and all good druggists—Advisers.

Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston Physician who has studied in great European Medical Institutions, says: "Nuxated Iron is a wonderful remedy for iron deficiency. It is the only iron that can be used in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country. I have taken it myself and experienced its health-giving, strength-building effect. I am well past my three score years and want to say that I believe my own great physical activity is due largely today to my personal use of Nuxated Iron."

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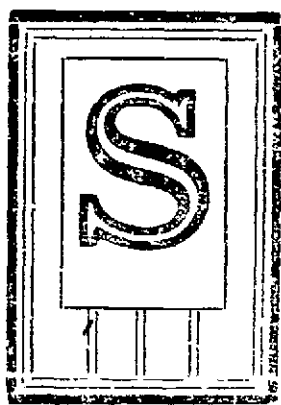
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## HENEY'S CANDIDACY EXPECTED TO FIX ALIGNMENT OF OPPOSITION

# The Knave

## SUPERVISOR MADE SICK BY THE NOISY PASTIME OF COLLEAGUES



SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—

The die has been cast and we are to see what happens. Heney has not only come out as a gubernatorial candidate, but has rasped Senator Johnson in the process. He recounts his past achievement of collaborating with Johnson to save the State from "corrupt political domination," and then without any attempt at verbal camouflage declares that the Progressive movement has not attained the objective to which it was directed, and "unless some one who has participated in the movement from the beginning shall sacrifice his personal interests and devote himself anew to the fight," things will slip back. That is not only an acceptance but an arraignment. No governor of a State ever before so absolutely controlled its destinies as Johnson controlled California for six years. None ever wrote into the statutes of a commonwealth so many new, novel and radical laws. That it should now be declared that these efforts have failed of the end aimed at is an arraignment that carries a challenge. It is the expression of an enmity that has palpably existed for at least four years, and which promises to be the keynote of this campaign. It is looked to spur Senator Johnson up from his lethargic attitude, and to joggle his followers off the fence where they have been so long perched. What else it may do remains to be seen.

### A Stephens Club Formed

Account has been taken of what might be termed the first overt action of the campaign—the formation of a Stephens-for-Governor Club at Sacramento. The action is noticeable from the fact that from the expressions reported it appears to have been as much a preliminary gun for Johnson for President as for Stephens for Governor. State Senator Inman, who issued the call, after explaining that this club will be the nucleus for other clubs throughout the State, delivered a panegyric on the Senator and a complimentary reference to the Governor. "We speak tonight of the man Governor Johnson chose to succeed himself," implying that Governor Stephens is important largely, if not chiefly, for that reason. Which would get past if Senator Johnson's attitude toward the Governor was not so well known. In view of the Senator's ill-concealed disesteem of his appointee it places the Governor and his friends in a peculiar light. However, it may be figured that now the Senator is going to be driven into line. There would seem to be nothing else to do. If he counts on future political figuring it is plain that Heney must not be permitted to triumph. For he would make the biggest political scrap heap of the Johnson machine of which there is any account. As the rank and file of the Democratic party may be expected to vote the Democratic ticket, and as the radicals of all parties are likely to vote for Heney, it would seem to behoove any one whose political status is menaced by his election to be up and doing.

### A Disquieting Possibility

Notice by the military that if the civic authorities do not clean up the city as to vice the government will start things in that direction by closing up the saloons has caused surprise all along the line. Not the least perturbation was manifest at the city hall, in those departments that have to do with the finances; for closing the saloons would put a crimp in the current funds. The budget counts on some \$850,000 income from saloon licenses. This is paid quarterly, and supposing the present quarter to have been paid up, there would still be another quarter in the budget year, or some \$220,000, that the funds would be shy, if the military acted in accordance with its threat. The possibilities in this direction have been long understood, and this fact has prevented any liberties being taken with the funds on the presumption that there would be money even at the end of the fiscal year.

### Exposition Suit on Appeal

Briefs have been filed in the Supreme Court in the suit of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co. vs. the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Commission of the State of California. The Exposition Company came into an aggregate fund of \$16,000,000 for exposition purposes, of which \$6,000,000 came from stockholders, \$5,000,000 from the City of San Francisco and \$5,000,000 from the State. A part of the city's contribution went into the Auditorium building, which is a permanent improvement reverting to the city. Because of this the State Commission holds that the city has enjoyed its share of the final distribution, and that the assets should be divided between the stockholders and the State in the proportions 6 to 5, though a contract for division had been made in the ratios of five for the State, five for the city and six for the stockholders. In the lower court Judge Sewall upheld this contract. The Exposition Company is in process of winding up its affairs, and it can make no distribution to its stockholders until its obligation to the State is satisfied. The litigation involves the new Normal School, as the State Commission has turned over its share of the assets to that project.

### Municipal Music Enterprises

The city's music enterprises are going with something of a creak just at the present time. It is in part because of a change in the music committee. Some of the committee did not understand that they had nothing to say about matters connected with the several subsidized performances that are being backed by the municipality, and the process of finding this out from the beneficiaries caused friction. But the business has been poor. Organist Lemare gets \$10,000 a year, and there is a new publicity man who thought the business could be improved by commercial methods. Three-sheet posters and other methods were employed, but the last concert drew a house that yielded but \$44. The last Schiller concert, January 17, cost the city \$807.88, and took in \$584.55. The one on December 20 cost \$755 and took in \$542.60. Another reason why things musical are not looking up at the City Hall is that all music bills must be paid out of the Auditorium fund, and this fund is not always prosperous. For the deficiencies between income and expense of the municipal concerts the rentals of the Auditorium for other purposes are depended upon. It costs anybody or society or company \$250 a night for the use of the Auditorium and it is not always in demand.

### Interest in Elaine Keeps Up

Interest in Elaine persists. This communication arrived in the Knave's mail:

SAN JOSE, February 3.—Oakland Tribune. Kind Sir: I am especially interested in the article in today's Tribune of "Elaine's Aftermath," but I'd like to know more—that is, about the picture of Elaine. I remember well when it was cut from the curvas and stolen. Will you kindly print in next Sunday's paper what the picture represents? I have a faint recollection that it was Elaine and her father in a boat. Best, MRS. A. E. RICHARDS. A subscriber to The Tribune.

The story of "Elaine and Lancelot" is from the "Idylls of the King." Elaine, "The Lily Maid of Astolat," is of great beauty and sweetness, and entirely unsophisticated. Comes to her father's castle Sir Lancelot, a mighty warrior knight, all-vanquishing in the tournaments and "world-stained." Without his identity being disclosed, as he is traveling incognito to the jousts, and without encouragement on his part, Elaine falls instantly and desperately in love with him. His identity is disclosed later when, hearing that he had been desperately wounded in the tourney, she journeys to his side and nurses him back to health. But Lancelot is a real knight and tells the infatuated maiden that wedlock is not in his thoughts. Besides his disinclination that way he enjoys the favor of Guinevere, King Arthur's queen. Then, in her unsophistication, Elaine tells him fully of her love. But Lancelot smiles upon it as a passing fancy and calls her "child." She takes it so much to heart that her father bades Lancelot to "use roughness," in order that she will be cured of her passion; which he does to the extent of omitting to take formal leave when he rides away. This, instead of curing her, makes her heart, and she droops and wastes away. The indulgent father "watches the maid fade swiftly toward the shores of death." She herself sees the end approaching and welcomes it. She makes a request that upon her death she be arrayed in robes of white, laid upon a bier and placed upon a barge, with her golden hair spread upon the pillow, a lily in one hand and a letter in the other, and with the "dumb servant," a faithful retainer whose tongue had been cut out by the "heathens," as the raiding Huns were then called, at the helm. She chose that way of carrying a final message to her hopeless love. One day Sir Lancelot, sitting with Guinevere, looked out of a window of the castle and saw the strange barge floating towards them. "The Dead, steered by the Dumb, went upward with the flood." The barge touched at the portal, the dumb servant made known by signs the purport of the visit, the king read the letter borne in the lifeless hand, Lancelot in a manly way told his story, all the court was touched and the corpse had royal sepulture. This legend, as it must be treated to make a Knave story, seems bald; but as it is told in Tennysonian measure it is sadly beautiful.

### Who Has Seen Such a Picture?

It was told me in all seriousness—in a manner that seemed to preclude all doubt on the part of the narrator that it would be received in sober truth. But I repeat it without corroborating affidavits—and because it is a good story. An artist who flourished here in an earlier time reproduced a peaceful Dutch scene, with broad expanse of meadow, a canal in the middle distance, a herd of spotted cows cropping the lush grass, and the master of it all in the foreground picturesquely blowing a horn, summoning the herd to the fold. It was as the artist had seen it in his travels through Holland, and when it was finished he thought well of it. But upon hanging it in an art store he found that it totally failed to make a hit. The public passed it by and never took a look. He studied the picture again to discover what was amiss, and, not being able to satisfy himself, took it back to his studio. Continued brooding over it wrought him up to a cynical state of mind, and he conceived a change that might meet the approval of a public which he felt was so oblivious to real art. He painted out the horn and made it a flask, the man taking a swig instead of calling home the cows. When the picture was rehanging in the art room it began to attract attention. It gained the especial favor of one who had experienced sudden prosperity, and whilst who prided himself on art knowledge. The price was asked and a figure considerably beyond that which the artist expected was met. After the bargain had been closed the purchaser inquired of the artist just what point on the Sacramento river he chose for the setting, declaring that it was such a realistic reminder of scenes that he was entirely familiar with. The artist, though in a whirl of surprise, was able to say that landscapes often generalize and that this was not a representation of any specific point on the river. And the narrator who

told me this in such seriousness wound up with the solemn declaration that somewhere in California, in a gallery of some pretensions, that picture hangs to this day. If anybody has knowledge of such a work of art he or she may resolve a possible doubt in the minds of some who may read this by disclosing it.

### Interest in Famous Story Revived

The bureau of naval intelligence has received a good many inquiries of late as to an incident that is supposed to have happened within the domain of the navy, and which has had vogue in literature for fifty years. Interest in Edward Everett Hale's story, "A Man Without a Country," has been revived by the frequent accounts and occasional arrest of citizens for disparaging their country. The new generation that has come up since the story first appeared is inclined to accept it as a true happening. The inquiries are generally along that line—wanting to know about Philip Nolan, and requesting further particulars as to what happened after his dramatic expatriation. That the story so generally impresses readers as a narrative of a veritable happening must be accepted as a tribute to the writer's art. But the naval intelligence office cannot enlighten inquirers farther as to Philip Nolan than the printed story goes.

### A Financial Camouflage

Supplementing some recent occurrences here, particulars of a New York transaction are of interest. They detail the sale of Clarence Payne's interest in the Verona Apartments for \$3000. This property was purchased about a year ago from the Leland estate by the young Californian at an agreed price of \$800,000. It was considered even in New York, where such transactions have magnitude, as one of the big deals of the year, and Clarence was able to create the impression that he was one of those Pacific Coast millionaires who was made of money, which he was bringing to the metropolis to invest. It now develops that at no time did he have more than \$15,000 invested in the property, and this had been reduced by one offset and another until his equity was considered of no more than \$3000 in value. The Verona is one of the finest structures in the East Side apartment house colony and produces an income of \$106,000 a year. It is considered a rather brilliant achievement that property of this value and importance could be taken over that easy, with the wires to San Francisco in good working order.

### Jails Are Full

The jails were never so congested as they are at the present time. The reason is the unusual number of federal prisoners. These are largely culprits convicted of selling liquor to soldiers. No trouble has been experienced in securing convictions, and sentences have been severe, without the relief of probation. Notwithstanding the severity with which such infractions of the law are met, it does not appear to lessen the sale of liquor to soldiers. One considerable reason of this may be that many who are arrested and convicted have an imperfect idea of the gravity of their act, and others of their class do not get the meaning through the punishment that is meted out. A great many foreigners come from countries where acting as intermediary in such a matter as that of purchasing liquor is a very simple thing, and they do not get it through their heads that it should entail such very severe penalties here. A large majority of those who are now hauled up for selling and serving liquor to soldiers are of the foreign class.

### The Minneapolis Symphony

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra had considerable courage to start across country with eighty-six performers for a goal where symphony is performed as pretentiously as it is in San Francisco. The organization was here a year or more ago, and though playing under difficulties, was so well received that it was encouraged to come again. Owing to poor heralding and the lukewarmness of music patrons, superinduced possibly by a dragging season of its own symphony, the engagement here was a frost. That it was not due to the poor quality of the performance was shown by the enthusiastic reception of the orchestra at Los Angeles before coming here, and by the performance in Oakland immediately after leaving, which drew a large and appreciative audience. The Minneapolis symphony is an institution in the Northwest, and its fame is almost national. It is supported by the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis, and its maintenance does not appear to involve anywhere near the financial strain that our similar enterprise does.

### The Ad Men Smiled

Some of the Ad men are smiling, though not particularly criticising, one of the speeches at a recent luncheon. It is regarded as good tactics to invite men who are in the public eye, and especially if they occupy important official positions, to address the attentive members after the usual black, and one of those who was recently requisitioned was Supervisor McLeran. The supervisor isn't superior in fornication, and is not loaded with that persillage that the practiced after-lunch speaker is charged with; but the mayor had just returned from Washington, apparently with glad tidings, and the acting mayor was full of that fact, and proceeded to unfold it upon the Ad men in great eagerness. It was not so apparent at the time, but it is tolerably clear now that the mayor has been able to impress his close retainers with the idea that he still has a great chance for the governorship, and Super-

visor McLeran devoted his speech almost exclusively to the superior qualities and magnificent personality of San Francisco's first citizen. His idea seemed to be that Ad men were just the ones to start a boom with. Ad lunches are not supposed to lend themselves to political propaganda, though it was so amusing on this occasion that no point to this effect was sprung.

### Chewing the Rag Made Him Sick

Supervisor Wolfe's appearance on the occasion of settling the controversy over the Neal Printing contract was the first time that he has occupied his seat in three months. He is a pretty sick man. There is a story in connection with that appearance that is worth telling. Naturally there was great disinclination on the part of the supervisor and objection on the part of his physician to his getting out. Faring forth all the way to the city hall was regarded as a perilous venture. Not only was the winter weather to be taken into account, but the attendant proceedings after arriving, which are wont to be nerve-racking when there is a dispute up for settlement. This was a feature which the supervisor was particularly averse to. He said the talk and everything made him sick. His final consent to show up was conditioned on the promise that there should be no talking when the question was up. The bargain was faithfully adhered to, and for the only time on record a matter came up and was put to vote, about which there was an acrimonious difference of opinion, without a word being said pro or con.

### The Bellboys Helped Out

The versatility of bellboys was illustrated the other night when a military function was staged at the Palace Hotel. It was exclusively for the enjoyment of the country's defenders, all others being taboo, and had been arranged by the ladies. There had been unusual activity and possibly a little friction, resulting in cross purposes and misunderstandings. One of the consequences was that when the time came to dance there was no music. The important detail of providing that necessary feature had in some manner miscarried. In the dilemma the bellboys were canvassed, with the result that all but one or two of them qualified in one way or another in a music way. In a short time a band was organized that furnished entirely acceptable music, and the zest of the occasion was rather added to than otherwise by the singular omission that left the party for a time stranded without the melody which was so necessary. Incidentally a sidelight was obtained on one of the accomplishments of the up-to-date bellhop.

### Henshaw Goes East

Former Justice F. W. Henshaw has gone to Washington, it is understood on a summons from the administration. At the time of his resignation from the supreme bench it was stated that he had been consulted as to the possibility of his being able to lend his counsel to the national administration in this great emergency. It seemed to have been realized that one so well versed in Pacific Coast conditions and at the same time so thoroughly grounded in international law and basic jurisprudence could render great service in the national councils. Justice Henshaw is generally acknowledged to be one of the ablest expounders of law that California has produced, a fact that is well testified to through an administration not in sympathy with his professed political faith requisitioning his services to help it win the war.

### Income Tax Puzzle

There is much sweating over the income tax. It has become a great national puzzle. Experts have set up and advertise to explain its meaning. Columns are taken up in newspapers to elucidate its provisions. Cartoonists base wiper jokes upon it, wherein men who in different stages of the world's progress have solved great problems, come back to earth to tackle this one and are stumped forthwith. Officials are about as much at sea as anybody, though maybe not as ready to confess it. There is considerable wonder as to whether it isn't possible to enact a law to meet the emergency that could be understood. The country has in past emergencies enacted revenue laws and proceeded without them without the tribulation that is manifest with regard to this one. During the Civil War inordinate taxes were laid and without the popular confusion now apparent. Congress is expected to lend a hand in making it plain what is the intention.

### Hadley Makes a Stir

Friends of Henry Hadley, whose displacement as the conductor of the San Francisco Symphony caused a wide breach in the San Francisco Musical Association, resulting in the defection of many of its wealthy members, are interested in news from Cincinnati. That city has a reputation as a music center, gained for one thing because it has maintained for very many years a superb orchestra. Its symphony seasons are famous the country over. The news that interests many hereabouts is that the symphony concerts to be given on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, February 22 and 23, will be conducted by Hadley, "American composer-conductor," who will make his first appearance as "guest conductor of the orchestra." This significant note is a part of one of the advertisements: "Mr. Hadley is American born of American parentage, and was at one time conductor of the San Francisco symphony orchestra. Recently he conducted a most successful premiere performance of his own opera, 'Azora,' with the Chicago Opera Company."

THE KNAVE.



# THERE'S WOE FOR COMPANY HOUSE HUNTER, BUT--HE PICKS OUT HIS OWN

In the preceding chapter I told of a retaliation expedition I headed against the Huns for a raid they had made. Our traveling baggage had first chased the Fritzies out of their dugouts and then caused them to flee back in.

When the guns lifted this time, which was at 2 o'clock, machine guns began to sweep the open to prevent reinforcements coming up to the front line, while the heavier guns prevented any movement in the trenches. I could not hear the machine guns in the roar of the heavies, but was told afterward that they had fired about 185,000 rounds.

The barrage had been so accurate that we were able to move up to within forty yards of the first German line. Just as the guns lifted the second time my sergeant and I started off at a dog trot, followed by our men in single file.

Our scouts had mistakenly laid the tape up to a weak place in the Hun wire instead of a gap and we were delayed long enough here to allow some Germans to get in action. A salvo of bombs greeted us, but we forced our way over and carried on. My sergeant went down, but was up again in an instant.

I ran to the German parapet. The sergeant came after me and went tearing down the parapet all by himself. In the next few moments he won the distinguished conduct medal.

## SERGEANT WOUNDED.

There was a Hun bombing post of about nine men about thirty yards away, and they were pouring a murderous fire into my party as they struggled through the wire. The sergeant ran down to the post and took them on single-handed. It must be remembered that he was in the open and his foes were in the trench; that they could return nine bombs for every one he threw.

A bomb tore open his wrist as he advanced, and he had to pull the thing pins from his wrist with his teeth. He threw straight and true. He finally bombed that post out of existence, and by drawing his fire had enabled the rest of our party to get through the wire with few casualties.

The first man to join us was a little corporal named Price. As I turned to point to the place where I wanted him to jump into the trench, I saw the flash of a rifle in the fog. Price dropped at my feet shot through the chest. He died shortly, but without a whimper, and in about the best place a soldier can die--on the Hun parapet.

I got the Hun. Then I realized that my wrist was scratched. My wrist watch had been shot off. There was a hole in the sleeve of my sweater and another burn on my left wrist.

## HUNS WON'T COME OUT.

Now we started our tour of the trench, some on the outside, some on the inside. The party just signaled that they had found a dugout. It was a large one, with about forty steps. We could hear shouting below and invited the Huns to come out. They showed no inclination to do so, so we bounced two cylinders of ammonia down the steps and went on.

We had just started along again when a bomb exploded and knocked me down into the trench. I climbed out and was knocked down again. This happened a third time. Then I decided to stay in the trench for a while. I thought heaven and hell don't do it. Mills bombs, which kill for us at a hundred yards, whereas gas are fully effective only at two yards.

When I started forward again it was at a trot, because I thought my party must have passed. The next instant I ran into a Hun baromet--and the next moment was the worst of my life. I didn't dare explode a bomb. The only thing that saved me was the Hun's hesitation as to whether to surrender or jab.

He had the German yellow streak and I was fatal. It gave me a chance to turn aside, brush his point away and get inside. I threw the bomb over my head outside the trench, where it safely exploded. The German began to assume a belated attitude, but I had pulled my revolver out of the lanyard at my side by the muzzle and let him have it in the face. I was a victim of his inability to think.

## DESTROY TWO DUGOUTS.

We next came to two dugouts and destroyed the latter capturing their occupants. We had now about completed our work and I sent my men home with



"...had a humorously difficult time making myself understood to the good French housewives."

their prisoners and other trophies of the rain. I had to remain and light a flare on the German parapet as a signal to recall any man who had gotten separated from the parties. My watch had been shot away, but by listening for a scheduled change in the rate of fire I was able to hit the time for this flare within half a minute.

Starting home, I lost my way in the fog and almost ran into a patrol of Germans who had come out to pick up our wounded. I slid into a shell hole just in time. They passed. Soon came struggling along a gray form which I took to be a German. He looked easy, so when he had stepped past the hole I slid out and put my gun to his back, telling him to throw up his hands. I then recognized him as one of our own men. He showed me the direction home and I got there just in time to stop a searching party starting out to find my body.

The raid was a huge success. We captured twelve Germans, besides killing many more. We couldn't count these because many of them died in dugouts. We only lost one killed and twelve wounded, all of whom we brought back. It is a point of honor never to leave a body in the German trenches.

By the way, the battalion we raided was the Twenty-second Prussian Infantry.

## CHAPTER XIII.

We were just off our first motor ride in France, on our way to Bruay, where we were to be billeted for our holiday rest-up.

It was afternoon when we finally arrived, and oh! the joy of seeing the town whose houses still had glass in the windows, where the roofs were still on, and the walls didn't have big round holes in them. Where we could live above ground again, and where, to crown our happiness, we found stoves, plenty of coal, and electricity. I had almost forgotten what an electric light looked like.

From the very first I looked hungrily at the big Government mine building where I knew there was a fine, marble shower bath with real hot water. But I had a lot of work to do before the battalion arrived, and so had to put off the luxury of a bath.

My simple little job was to see the French householders and arrange quarters for our men at a price of so much per day per man. Enlisted men are quartered generally in garrets, about twelve per garret. Some houses have a vacant room each besides, which are given the non-commissioned officers.

The officers get a room each, with a bed and stove. Then each company has a big room for its mess and lounging room. Besides looking up all these accommodations, I had innumerable other details to care for. There must be a dressing station, a tailor shop, a shoemaker's place, and a canteen.

I cannot speak French to any extent, and had a humorously difficult time making myself understood to the good French housewives. After details had

been arranged, after a fashion, I would back out with bows and smiles. Then I would mark on the door in chalk, in English, the number of men to be billeted in the house. Madame would not know how many guests were coming until they

dry garrets, when one had just had the leaky cellars at the last place.

If I had been a major I might have answered that I didn't know the past history of the various companies and that I wasn't furnishing bridal suits at the Billmore anyway, but being a mere subaltern I could only beg forgiveness and request that their men be put in out of the rain, promising that I would fix it all up later. During that eventful day I took a solemn resolution of "never again," and I never did the billeting afterward. In fact, I wasn't asked to do it again.

From that day we settled down to the finest time we ever had in France. I shall always recall that stay in Bruay as one of the happiest periods in my life, and I think Bruay will remember my battalion for many a year. During the month we stayed there, not one case of disorder of any kind was reported, and there wasn't a single complaint, and yet everyone had a lovely time.

In a short while our men got on good terms with their landladies and in about two days were getting these fine women to cook all kinds of special dishes for them. To these French women the Tommies were all millionaires with their relatively liberal pay, and they never ceased to wonder where the money came from to buy eggs, coffee, and the other things that the boys laid in.

The old lady in my billet took Tommy and me under her care and treated us like a couple of children. She said she had two sons fighting for France, and wanted us to take their places in the home for a while. We always called her "mother," and finally won her complete affection with a big turkey for a Christmas present. I doubt if she had ever eaten turkey before.

## LOTS OF TOYS.

Santa Claus also brought the little boy a lot of toys, and from then on I was Monsieur Mac, and Tommy was Monsieur Tommy, and the youngster was our constant shadow. He was never so happy as when playing with our revolvers or steel helmets, and was in a seventh heaven once when he started his mother by appearing fully armed and in a gas mask.

I remember how "Mother" used to bring up to us big glasses of steaming black coffee every morning and call out, "Bon jour, mon fils, bon jour."

Down at our mess about a block away we had another jolly old woman and her equally jolly old husband, who was too old to fight. One day he insisted upon having a glass of Scotch whiskey, which he had never tried before. We passed him a bottle and glass, and evidently thinking he had a new form of red wine, he poured out a whole tumbler full. None of us said anything, and he got away with the whole thing, being too polite to appear not to like our native wine. It was hard going, but he finally set down the glass empty, blinked, shuddered, and went into a state of blissful intoxication. The madame came down to see what the noise was about, and nearly went into hysterics laughing over the old fellow's antics. He never again asked for a drink, and would eye us in wonder when we helped ourselves, especially one tall, fair Scotsman who could take his native drink like water.

(To be continued.)

(Copyrighted, 1918, by Major Donald M. McRae.)

United States Marshal Tom McCarthy is right.

A man is either an American or he is an anti-American.

A man is either loyal or he is disloyal.

A man is either a friend or an enemy.

These are war times.

No middle ground.

Note a headline says: "Storm Destroys Hundreds of Thousands of Tons of Perishable Food."

It is supposed, then, that the imperishable food escaped.

We know a man who is hoarding two gallons of gasoline.

He is going to use it to clean his Christmas neckties.

The divorce court is the rendezvous of those who have said and done what a lot of others have sat and thought.

arrived. A room which she insisted would hold only two was generally good for a dozen, the way we worked it. The number of the house was then entered in my not-book, and another voluble and motherly woman was interviewed.

My first consideration was the selection of the best place in town for the Junior headquarters mess, to which I belonged. The next step was to select the house with the two prettiest girls for my pal Tommy and me. After these requirements were looked after, the colonel's wants must be cared for.

The next day the battalion came in



"He died a victim of his inability to think."

and then my troubles began. Odd offers and details I had forgotten about would come tearing up to me, demanding to know where their billets were. I would have to tell them that I had picked out for them the finest chateau in town, but at the last minute madame had informed me that the baby had developed a bad case of measles or whooping cough, and would they please hunt up quarters for themselves, as they could speak French so much better than I could.

Then a company commander would come up fuming, and want to know why Number one company had been given leaky garrets and Number two company



SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1918.

## BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

### FROM FRANCE

**"Comrades in Courage" Unfolds Soul of a Nation Through Reactions of a Cultivated French Officer Who Views War's Horrors.**

**A** WAIT book that distinctly is out of the ordinary and is to be received as a literary achievement and as a reflection of the psychology that is forced upon a cultured man when he takes to the trenches is "Comrades in Courage," by Lieutenant Antoine Redler.

It may be said at the outset that the work is notable for its unfolding of the soul of a nation through the reactions of this French officer as he views the horrors of war and that his faith in ultimate victory is an inspiration to Americans about to undergo the baptism of fire. Many books might perform the same office and reflect, to greater or less degree, this growth of new wartime spirit and still lack an abiding interest possessed by this one.

Redler seizes time whenever he may to put in writing the thoughts that have come to him in battle scenes. He would preserve, for times of peace, the state of mind that is his today and would pause in his marching and trench digging to speculate and reflect.

"Never in all my life have I heard so many foolish words, nor myself said so many useless things, as I have since my sojourn in the trenches," he writes. "At times my brain reels from giddiness, I take my head between my hands and anxiously ask myself, 'What am I doing here for the profit of my soul?'"

Partly in answer to the oft repeated question he has written his book and partly to set forth the behavior of his comrades. With the unit in the mass Redler is concerned, with the ordinary soldier, his reasons for fighting, and his methods, and the story is one filled with surprise and revelation.

"We find joy in the smallest things," he writes, again referring to the light-hearted spirit which the soldier makes his and which has so strongly impressed the writer, "and we laugh incessantly. I do not mean to say that there are no desirable joys in peace, but we had become satiated with enjoyment like rich children who have too many toys within our grasp. This is a school of suffering and we learn to content ourselves with little. This corporal who has made an excellent saw out of an old clock spring found in the ruins of a village, and who used it to make rings from an aluminum shell-fuse, is happier now with his improvised tool than when he used his leisure time in running from cabaret to cabaret."

Again: "The slightest distraction assumes the proportions of a beautiful event from which he draws the greatest delectation. Personally, I have never laughed so much or so whole-heartedly as since the beginning of the war. Do not say it is hysteria, it is the laughter of cheerfulness."

And he tells of three officers acting as crazy men, rolling down a paved

(Continued on Page 21)

### AUTHOR'S REVIEW OF OWN BOOK

#### "RECLAIMING THE ARID WEST"

*Work of Reclamation Service Is Described by Author Peculiarly Qualified*

**T**HERE is no doubt that authors often "review" their own books. In other words, they put under the signatures of other men the commendations they would like to hear of their writings, or the praise they feel they are entitled to. But this is not the kind of review I am now bent on writing. When the publishers asked me for a book on the work of the U. S. reclamation service I felt I was better qualified by a fortuitous, concomitant of circumstances, by accident, by my past wanderings and by my peculiar mental constitution to write it than most men.

When quite a youth I had been intimately acquainted with Major J. Wesley Powell, to whom we owe not only the organization of the reclamation service, by the training of many of the officers who afterward directed its destinies, the engineers who planned its extensive operations, but who also carried on the campaign of education of U. S. Senators, representatives and other officials, of scientists, engineers, governors and important men throughout the various states and the press of the country.

By accident I happened to be present when Major Powell, almost unaided and alone, fought the policy of handing over the completed work of the federal government to the respective states so that there would be a trafficking in the irrigated lands that would practically shut out the poor homeseeker and give their control into the hands of money-making speculators. This incident I have treated with full fairness in my "Heroes of California." In my wanderings over this Western world I have been fortunate enough to visit many of the reclamation projects, see them grow, hear the engineers discuss their difficulties, etc., and feeling a profound interest in everything referring to the development of the West, I have kept notes of all these visits. Hence the readiness with which I undertook to write the book.

It can readily be seen that, naturally, I should take the Major Powell side of the controversy between himself and the states. I have heard scores of speeches and read hundreds of pages or columns upon the subject, and have never once wavered in that opinion, hence I anticipated, before I put a line to paper, such attacks as greeted the book in the San Francisco Chronicle, whose reviewer claims that I am dominated by the bureaucracy of Washington and my book is written in its defense.

That I may make my attitude even clearer than I made it in the pages of the book itself, let me here affirm that I am now and forever unalterably opposed to putting the public lands where they can be controlled with ease by mercenary speculators, while the efforts of genuine homeseekers are hampered by officialism, redtape and unnecessary restrictions. Especially am I opposed to any plan where the homeseeker is required to pay a big price for the land he needs, owing to the manipulation of speculators. Railroads, land corporations,

timber barons, bankers, lawyers and many others far too long have controlled too much of the public land, and the American homeseeker can never be grateful enough to Major Powell for what he endeavored to do, and actually accomplished, in preventing this class of grafters from getting the irrigated lands under their control. As to the engineering feats performed by the service, I felt the engineers themselves could best tell their own stories. Hence I sought and obtained permission to quote from the private and professional records of the service, so that I am assured these portions of my book are authoritative and complete. As to the actual engineering itself I offer no opinion, as I am not an expert.

Having been over most of the ground affected by the work of the service before anything was done to it, and then later seen the changes that took place over; having conversed with scores of farmers on the various projects, those who talked as well as those who had been successful; having watched the real estate market, and seen prices of "desert land" soar up to \$20, \$30, \$50 and even ten times as much per acre, in addition to the reclamation service's charge for its great work; these things led me to feel that I could speak authoritatively (as an outsider, of course) as to the good work that had been accomplished. Also I felt that the mere recital of facts that no one successfully could controvert would be the best information the homeseeker, wanting to settle somewhere on these lands, could desire.

Then, too, I have seen the danger growing, until it is now quite menacing, in regard to those whom I might truthfully term the recluses of their honest debts. The reclamation service can continue its good work only if the funds expended upon the various projects are returned to its treasury. These "recluses," by various political devices, by cheap clap-net, by constant agitation, by mud throwing, criticism, censure, harping upon the few mistakes the engineers have made (consequent upon one knows the vast amount they have expended, and the various unknown problems they have successfully solved), seek to compel the government to reduce the amounts they shall pay back from the respective projects to the reclamation fund, and thus for their own immediate benefit wrongfully cripple the fund and rob other citizens of their rights. This agitation must be met fairly and squarely by the Secretary of the Interior and others and political as must be warned that it will be dangerous to yield to the demands of these selfish men.

Naturally such as come in this category don't like what I have written. I should be surprised if they did.

Finally, I have sought in this book to show the immeasurable possibilities of the future, the great work that was being planned in the statesman-like brain of Sepa or Newlands when he was called hence, and other equally important developments that will make, when carried out, the United

### CLEEK STORIES

**The Master Detective Solves Amazing Puzzles in Old Book Published For First Time in This Country.**

"Cleek, the Master Detective," is familiar to most of the fraternity of "Readers of the Crime Stories," as one of the shrewdest and surprising of heroes. In "Cleek's Government Cases" he was introduced to many in this country.

In America "Cleek, the Master Detective," written when Thomas W. Henshaw was in his prime, is published this month for the first time. It is the story of the beginning of the career of the detective as a solver of riddles and of his turn from the life of a master criminal to a sleuth.

The mysteries in the several chapters are of the awe-inspiring kind. One reads of how the spinning of a gold coin revealed the Caliph's daughter and the murdered mummy, of the riddle of the slumbering nymph, of the Patagonian plant and its murderous contents, of the six-fingered hand and of many other things and events of astonishing sort.

Cleek works quietly and by deductive methods, much in the manner of Sherlock Holmes. He never fails and is aided in his work by a peculiar and remarkable power to change his face at will. That is not the only improbability in the volume, which, however, is full enough of genuine thrills to make up for any taxed upon the credulity.

Readers of detective stories will find this one deserving to rank with their favorites.

"Cleek, the Master Detective," by Thomas W. Henshaw; Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co.; \$1.10.

### "SIMPLEST SPOKEN FRENCH"

Primarily for the use of soldiers, this remarkable little manual is equally well adapted to aid any one in learning quickly and thoroughly to speak, understand and read French. It has had a summer's test in military camps in Wisconsin and includes many improvements suggested by that use.

It is not a "freak" book in any way. It is just a simple, sound, discriminating manual, prepared by skillful teachers who understand the needs of beginners.

It keeps the treatment of grammar to an irreducible minimum and provides an ample working vocabulary of everyday French. Our soldiers need just this vocabulary more than technical words, but in addition to the carefully compiled general word list, the most common military terms are given in the appendix.

It is bound in a specially durable waterproof cover.

"Simplest Spoken French," by W. F. Giese and Barry Gert; New York, Henry Holt & Co.; 65 cents.)

States the greatest agricultural country in the world.

These have been my aims. My readers must judge how I have fulfilled them.—G. W. J.

"Reclaiming the Arid West," the work of the U. S. Reclamation Service, by George Wharton James; New York, Dodd, Mead & Co.; \$3.50.)



## GOLDEN BLOCK

*Story of Astonishingly Beautiful and Clever Business Girl Is Related Effectively by Sophie Kerr.*

A paragon of business maids was Margaret. Not only was she as clever as the "self-made" maid of the stage, but withal, she was as beautiful as any hot-house flower. The combination is not one often to be met.

Margaret saves the Golden Block Paying Company any number of times. It is she who bucks up the flapping nerves of the boss and makes it possible for him to face the future smiling. She shows a man who has grown disgusted with the methods of business that make graft obligatory that a new way of doing things is possible and wins for him a large contract without stooping to soiled money.

It is all very interesting and one may imagine that any girl, except perhaps those who have worked in an office, may picture the story as one reflecting big business and the opportunity that is the girl's in that field.

Through the story there runs a varied love interest, one that flags at the start, quickens and then almost dies—but is triumphant with the final chapter. In the domestic side of Margaret's life, perhaps, the author has shown her greatest ability.

The novel is one that is easily read and one that will win a popularity with a wide circle. It is interesting as the story of a girl who holds there is "no sex in business," and who proves it to a greater or less degree. The writer, Sophie Kerr, is known as the author of "The Blue Envelope."

("The Golden Block," by Sophie Kerr: Garden City, N. Y.; Doubleday, Page & Co.; \$1.40.)

## MAGAZINE REVIEWS

## EVERYBODY'S.

Brand Whitlock has written "Belgium's Tragedy" for the February Everybody's. Other installments are to follow. Those who recognized a new note in contemporary literature when "Tam of the Shetlands" made its appearance will find more experience of this same canny aviator in this magazine. Edward Hungerford has an article on "Making a Soldier Out of Johnnie," and William Almon Wolff has written "Over There," some little bits that help to win the war. The number contains some soldier rhymes, a sketch of Pershing in color and a war painting of Verdun, in addition to many other poems, articles and stories.

## NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC.

Astounding pictures taken from airplanes and balloons feature the many articles on war-flying in the National Geographic for January. America's Part in the Allied Mastery of the Air; Aces of the Air; Flying in France; Tales of the British Air Service; Italy's Eagles of Combat and Defense; Building America's Air Army; The Life Story of an American Aviator in France; The Future of the Airplane; Germany's Air Program and the Italian Race—An Appreciation, are the names of these articles. One sees airplanes photographed thousands of feet in the air from other airplanes, sees fields miles below, battles in the clouds, Palestine from the sky and other pictures as remarkable in the number.

## POETRY.

Four poems by Jose Santos Chocano, Englished by John Pierrepont Rice, have the place of honor in the February issue of "Poetry." Translation of poetry is practically impossible, and one cannot judge from these samples if the encomiums pronounced by the translator are justified. A certain vividness of vision expressed in a manner mildly Victorian would seem to be the salient characteristic. Beside the interesting pages of "Comment" and the reviews of new

## ON THE CITY STREET

Free of all enslavement,  
Free of fret and care,  
Youth upon the pavement;  
Dances to the air  
Of a street piano  
While a joyous note  
Comes in shrill soprano  
From each childish throat.

As the tune is ringing  
Through the dingy street  
Blithe young bodies swinging  
Dance on rhythmic feet;  
'Mid the city's clamor,  
'Mid the smoke and grime,  
Comes the golden glamour  
Of a vanished time.

Here, in garments scanty,  
Somehow we can see,  
Many a young bacchante  
Many a dryad free;  
Somehow we are glancing  
At a pagan clan,  
—Fawns and wood-nymphs dancing  
To the Pipes o' Pan!

(From "A Banjo at Armageddon," by Berton Bruley. George H. Doran Company)

## HISTORY OF PAST TEN YEARS IN UNITED STATES ADDED TO SERIES

*Difficult Task Is Performed Ably by Professor Frederic Austin Ogg of Wisconsin*

The twenty-seventh volume of the library edition of "The American Nation," perhaps, required more care in its writing than any of the others in this notable series, for it concerns the history of the past decade, 1907-1917. It is obvious that the author, if the book is to be successful and of any value, must be one particularly unbiassed and sane. It is his task to view recent events uninfluenced by popular waves of sentiment and to judge men by their acts and not their reputations.

With all his care such an author must know that a development of the day after his manuscript has dried an event may transpire to make at least a part of it worthless. It is no mean task and the selection of the man to undertake it is, naturally, one to be weighed by the publisher.

Frederic Austin Ogg, professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin, was chosen to write "National Progress, 1907-1917," for this particular series. The result is an authoritative and compact history of the past ten years, a period beginning in the middle of Roosevelt's second term. It meets the need for information about recent events that is more digested and trustworthy than can be found in more ephemeral sources. In order to present the course of events completely it goes

back in some places to 1900.

The author has brought into relief the events and tendencies of a time of unrest and change. He has contrasted the policies of the two parties which have been in control of the government. He has brought out the significance of the relations of the United States in the Pacific, the Caribbean and the continents of North and South America, and its status toward the European war. He has kept in mind the steady growth of a national sense of responsibility, not only for the United States, but in the affairs of the great world.

Professor Ogg has shown that the decade would have been one remarkable in history even had there been no world war. He has treated of men and events broad-mindedly and with an assurance born of the deep study they deserve. The reader will agree that the choice of Ogg for this task was a fortunate one and that he has set forth the story of our national progress in the days of our immediate remembrance as few men could. The book is one to be read for the information it imparts and to be preserved as a record of the astounding time in which we are living.

("National Progress, 1907-1917," by Frederic Austin Ogg: New York, Harper & Brothers, \$2.)

## POLYANNA.

The plaintive query "Where are the snows of yesteryear?" might well be changed to "Where are the best-sellers of yesteryear?" in reference to the complete oblivion which is the fate of most best-selling books of fiction, once their initial vogue is past. But a notable exception to this rule is the long continued popularity of "Polyanna," the leader on the Page Company's list since 1914. The publishers have just ordered a new printing of 10,000 copies, bringing the figures close to the 400,000 mark for this book, 100,000 copies a year for four years being probably a record mark in the history of American publishing. There are two companies playing "Polyanna" on the road, and the publishers are considering several flattering offers for screen rights. The Glad Girl's philosophy is more potent than ever in these dark war days, it seems.

## PERLEY POORE SHEEHAN.

Perley Poore Sheehan, co-author with Robert H. Davis of the sensationally popular play "Efficiency," a satire of Kaiserism, and author of one of the conspicuously successful novels of last fall, "Those Who Walk in Darkness," is wintering on the Florida coast, where he is, presumably, planning his next novel.

## BACKGROUND

*"Historical Backgrounds of the Great War" Points Out Problems and Rivalries Which Have Arisen During Past Three Centuries.*

Frankly with more of an aim to provoke thought than to impart exact information Frank J. Adams, an English professor, has written his "Historical Backgrounds of the Great War." The book not only provokes thought but constantly refreshes one's lagging knowledge of history, and is written in so interesting a way as to fix in mind many of those events and relations which the average man should remember and does not.

Professor Adams has pointed out those problems and rivalries which have arisen during the last three centuries and which have steadily increased in importance until their culmination in hostilities in 1914. The reason for the characteristic foreign policies of the different powers, why the low countries have been the cockpit of Europe, why Germany and Italy were late in organizing as national states, the reason for the fall of Poland, the rise of Russia and the historical position of the Austrian monarchy are explained in concise and easily to be remembered fashion.

"To me," says Adams, "the steadiness and ballast we need to keep us on an even keel amid the gales and billows of this tempest of war is as much history as we can intelligently take on board." And that is the reason for his mainly historical volume. With a fairness perhaps remarkable Adams has written a series of chapters that should be read by all who will admit the need of a bolstered knowledge of the historical background of this war. It is interesting to note in this country, where German music is not allowed in certain opera houses, that Adams rejoices at the fact that his land reversed its decision to bathe the Teutonic strains two weeks after the war had started. And in these days when we are apt to regard all German culture as the "kultur" of the Bernhardi, Trietschke school, it is refreshing to see an enemy of the Hun accord the culture of Helne, for instance, its due. Adams minimizes neither; he is both scathing and eulogistic.

"That nation is a fool," said Frederick the Great, "who having the power to strike his enemy unawares, does not strike and strike his deadliest," and Frederick was not the last Prussian to hold the view along with another that treaties are to be regarded sacred only so long as it is expedient.

When the Prussians marched against the new republic of France in 1792 they were blown to pieces on the tableland of Argonne, the same that was prominent in the fighting of September, 1914, and at Verdun and Argonne much the same strategy was used on both sides. Of German aims, the old Hamburg to Bagdad plot, and of the successive moves toward the dominion of Middle Europe, Adams writes conclusively. He tells of the present Kaiser's determination to make of Germany a naval power, of the dropping of Bismarck, the acquisition of what was a vanishing Heligoland; of its bulwarking and of its tremendous present importance, and discusses the growth of the philosophy that hold with the implanting of war ideals in school children. And there are informative chapters of the Slavs and their problems and of France, written with a knowledge of cause and an understanding of peoples.

Because this book is so informative and so readable it is not surprising that it has been placed in all of the United States Army cantonment libraries.—A. B. S.

("Historical Backgrounds of the Great War," by Frank J. Adams: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.25.)

Carolyn Wells is celebrating the publication of her hundredth book. In honor of this great event a dinner was given for her at "Collander," the historic home of Mr. Kendall at Dobbs Ferry, at which many literary celebrities were present.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington



# From the CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

## The Jewel Mystery in The East

Mrs. Francis Carolan having had \$50,000 worth of gems stolen from her rooms in the St. Regis hotel in New York her friends in Burlingame had much matter for conjecture. The real smart clique down there are always deeply interested in things that concern the lady of the crossways who was recently entertaining her dear friend Miss Criticos of Paris. The story of the theft was made romantic by the report that a female Raffles was under suspicion. Presumably she knew Mrs. Carolan or at least Mrs. Carolan's ways, for if she stole the gems she must have known that it was customary for the lady of the crossways to leave thirty thousand dollars' worth of that kind of junk in her apartments in a big hotel. But we don't know the whole story. Perhaps we never shall. Stories of this sort usually wind up with a mystery, like the story about Jennie Crocker's jewels and Mrs. De Sabla's and Mrs. Baldwin's. In the case of Mrs. Baldwin, by the way, like the case of Mrs. Carolan, it was suspected that the Raffles in the case was of the feminine gender and that she was an intimate acquaintance of the victim of the theft. Could it be that one of Mrs. Carolan's friends stole the gems? Well, Mrs. Carolan is coming home soon, and perhaps we shall be told the whole story. Perhaps.—Town Talk.

## Where Food Is Wasted

There is a restaurant in San Francisco—wild horses shall not draw from us its whereabouts—where an admirable and abundant dinner, including wine, is served for 40 cents. There are other restaurants in San Francisco where a dinner of the same general scope, but inferior in quality, costs \$3. There was a time, not so very long ago, when "two-bits" would do the trick for a hungry man whose chief need was for good food and plenty of it. Even 15 cents would build a short but satisfactory bridge between breakfast and dinner. These reflections are forced from us by starvation.

There was a time when our chief ambition was to be the angel of death. We felt that the mortality tables were capable of improvement, not so much in quantity as in kind. Just at present we should like to be the Lord High Food Conserver with a squad of bayonets to enforce our theories.

Punch recently printed a picture of a London shopkeeper declining to sell a small parcel of sugar to a poor woman, but gladly accepting the money of a richly dressed customer for five pounds of candy. Why is it that we are employed and commanded to stint ourselves that extra pieces of sugar in our coffee, but that there is no remonstrance against the prodigal consumption of candy? For every individual guilty of "wasting" half an ounce of sugar a day at the table there are thousands of others, chiefly girls, who think nothing of a daily gorge of a pound of candy with calamitous effects upon their health. There is probably more sugar wasted in a single large candy store than in all the homes in the city.

But the most insolent and shameless waste of food is in the expensive restaurants. Why is it that no way has been devised to supply each customer with just the amount of food that he can reasonably expect to eat, and no more? Why is it assumed that all diners have the same food capacity, and that the young girl with the appetite of a canary must be furnished with the same liberality as the old gourmet to whom dinner is a solemn and sacred rite? The portions of food served in these restaurants are disgusting and repulsive in their mass and weight. They are served under the apparent conviction that the diner is a wild boar. If a private hostess were to supply her guests upon such a scale as this she would be considered a savage. Why are not the dishes presented to each customer so that he may supply

## HOW BERKELEY WAS SAVED

The story of how immaculate Berkeley was saved from the powers of darkness is being told in whispers by the members of our artist colony. It is a story which will thrill Berkeley, for Berkeley doesn't dream how close Berkeley came to the edge of the pit of wickedness. Berkeley trembled on the verge of sin, but praise be! Berkeley didn't topple over. Berkeley is still virtuous. Berkeley's maiden modesty is unscathed. And for its virtue preserved Berkeley may thank Mrs. Frank D. Stringham, member of Berkeley's smartest clubs, the Twentieth Century and the Town and Gown. The dire peril came to Berkeley with the Art Students' ball which was given last Friday night for the benefit of the Red Cross at the Twentieth Century Club.

The ball was a genuine artists' affair. It attracted painters and sculptors, men and women, from all about the bay. Bernard Maybeck, the genius who designed the Palace of Fine Arts, was the master of the revels. The two big halls of the club were transformed to the likeness of Montmartre cafes. In each hall were two ovens presided over by Maybeck, Charles M. Duffon, Walter Seaver and Joseph Mills, all amateurs of the cordon bleu. The decorations were such as might have been expected of Montmartre on a gala night. That is to say, they were of Montmartre flavor up to a certain point. Beyond that point they were not permitted to go. That was where Mrs. Frank Stringham stepped in and saved Berkeley from shock.

Maynard Dixon and Maurice Del Mue were asked to draw posters to complete the decorative scheme for the ball. Now Dixon and Del Mue know all about Montmartre. They are familiar with the way things are done there when the Quarter celebrates. They set to work on their

posters with a will. They chose as the theme for all the posters the female form divine. Need I add that they did not over-clothe their poster girls? I think I need not. Their posters, when completed, formed a comprehensive study in the nude. Dixon and Del Mue went over to Berkeley Friday morning and hung their posters up and down the rooms. It was the last laugh needed to make a Berkeley woman's club look like a Montmartre cafe. Friday afternoon Mrs. Frank Stringham went to the club to look things over. With her went certain members of the committee. On that committee were Mrs. Jessica Davis Nahl, Mrs. A. O. Leuschner, Mrs. Porter Garnett, Mrs. T. Arthur Rickard, Mrs. Fletcher Ames, Mrs. Walter Morris Hart and Miss Gladys Wickson. Some of these committee-women understood the ways of Montmartre. Others do not. The members of the committee who went with Mrs. Stringham to see that all was well are strait-laced in the Berkeley tradition. Mrs. Stringham took one look at the posters and nearly fainted. Her committee-women shared the shock. They hid their outraged eyes. When they recovered a little Mrs. Stringham issued her edict and the others approved. Artists were summoned, and clothes were painted on every poster! An artist who saw the posters before they were camouflaged told me all about it.

"One of them," says this artist, "was the wickedest, Frenchiest thing you ever saw, a saucy girl with a big hat and green stockings, perfectly modest and artistic. You ought to see how she looked when she had a chemise painted on her!"

The ball was a great success, but Maynard Dixon and Maurice Del Mue were sad when they saw their censored posters. But Berkeley was saved.—Town Talk.

## Bracelets For Men

The other day a young chap who lives at the Bohemian Club found in his mail what looked like a heavy tortoise shell bracelet with a little gold attachment. He blinked at the note accompanying it, searching in vain for something to hang a reason for supposing that the girl-consul who had sent it to him meant it for some girl friend. But the note made it clear that it had reached its proper destination.

In a dazed condition he took it in to luncheon and asked his fellow-feeders to interpret it for him. One suggested that it was really a wrist watch, and offered to smash the bracelet open to reveal the watch. Another bet that it was a wrist attachment for carrying around an assorted lot of neckties, so that the ties could be changed to match the mood of any time of the day!

In an address entitled "The Tap Root of That Night," when he escorted a young lady to the rehearsal of the Mardi Gras pageant, the mystery was made clear. She wore one of the things on her wrist, and he promptly presented her with his mate. For it was none other than a bracelet for holding a ball of yarn, and as he said: "While we have taken to wrist watches in the wild and woolly west, we still leave knitting bracelets for the effete east."

And although the girls have tried to make the society men realize that it is not "effete," but patriotic to knit, so far the inoculation has not taken.—News Letter.

himself, as is the usual practice in private homes? Why is it left to some tutelary deity in the background, who serves all customers alike without regard to age, sex, or previous condition of servitude? All the unconsumed food—that is to say, more than half—is presumably thrown away, and it is an iniquity crying aloud to heaven. It should be compelled to cease at the point of the bayonet. We should like to hold the bayonet.—Argonaut.

## Women and Jury Duty

San Francisco women have been summoned for jury duty, and the smart set has not been excluded from the lists of those called to decide the fate of their peers.

Surprising as it may seem, the women who belong to the fashionable set have with few exceptions claimed exemption from the duties imposed by jury service. And those who have claimed it have given valid reasons, although the excuses set down by unsympathetic clerks may not give that impression.

For example, Miss Mary Joffe asked exemption on the ground of ill-health. Miss Joffe is a sister of Mrs. Daniel Jackson, Mrs. Rudolph Sprockels, Mrs. Herbert Moffat, Mrs. Herbert Allen and the Misses Frances and Harriet Joffe. She has been a semi-invalid for some time without actually going on the bona fide sick list. But all her friends can attest that for some time she has had to forego the pleasure and interests of her friends, or at least enjoy them only in part, and she never makes any engagement with a period after it.

So of course she was more than justified in asking for exemption from jury duty. But the gentleman who presides over that office, anxious to give out a good story to the newspaper, made up a list of frivolous reasons, or untrue, or reasonless reasons given by women evading jury duty, and at the top of one list he put "Mrs. Mary Joffe—too nervous."

Which, of course, gives an utterly wrong impression of the case. The majority of the society women who were on the panel are enthusiastic about serving and expect to find it a very interesting experience.—News Letter.

Here's hoping General March will prove a forward March.—Town Talk.

If there are boxing gloves in Heaven, what a good time John L. and Bob Fitzsimmons will have!—Town Talk.

Our idea of nothing to do is swatting a picture of the Kaiser with a baseball at two-bits a swat.—Town Talk.

## Danger of Mardi Gras Duplication

The Mardi Gras committee has issued a statement which may also be used as a folding stringer's order, or can be inverted into a right command.

It is to the effect that only those in the pageant will be allowed to wear the costumes of the allies.

Simple enough on the face of it, but woven into that command is much trepidation on the part of the committee and those officially chosen to play the roles of the allies in the pageant. With the warp of trepidation is a woof of determination that the order shall be carried out.

The committee was properly responsive, and was likewise swept by the disastrous possibilities of duplication.

It did not take much imagination to visualize the effect of the pageant ruined by dozens of Columbias of greater or less magnificence, of scores of counterfeit presentments of England, France and the other allies featured in the pageant.

Whereupon costumes were notified and a statement made to the public that only those in the pageant may represent the allies. The roles have now all been assigned, and Mrs. Willard Brown, as Columbia, will be surrounded by our sister allies. Mrs. Templeton Crocker has chosen the picturesque roles of China, and Mrs. Horace Hall will be Japan. Mrs. John Lawton will be a beautiful Britannia, for she is the lovely English type, and in her group will be Mrs. J. Frank Judge as Ireland and Mrs. William Duncan as Scotland. Miss Annie Peters is to have a special place in the pageant. She will represent Joan of Arc, and will be escorted by a group of men in the various French uniforms. This is sure to be a feature of the pageant that will live in the memory.

Mrs. Stuart Holden will be a French drummer girl, and her chic beauty lends itself to the role. Her sister, Mrs. Dalton Mann, will impersonate Belgium, a Belgium in mourning for the devastation the Huns have wrought. Miss Constance Hart will have the role of Russia, for it has been decided to have a Russian in the pageant in spite of the fact that the allies, these days, do not know from one another until the next of which side of the fence Russia is going to jump—but as one member of the committee said: "The Russian costume is so picturesque and Constance Hart is so beautiful, let's decide for that night, at least, that there is no doubt about Russia."

Which is a simpler method of decision than the united diplomats of the allies can employ, but for pageantry purposes perfectly good decision. Mrs. Gretchen von Phil is to be Alsace-Lorraine, that lost province of France, which no Frenchman has ever surrendered; Marion Crocker as Italy, and Genevieve Bothin as Serbia, complete the court of Columbia, and leave the public impatient for the night to arrive when they can gaze upon the patriotic splendor and beauty of it all.—News Letter.

## Draft Law Not Cupid Enemy

The Secretary of War wishes it to be understood that there are two kinds of marriages, and that it is only the slacker variety that we must guard against. The draft law, he explains, was not intended as a prohibition of wedlock. At the same time it must not be evaded by those who foolishly suppose that a wife is less dangerous than any other sort of explosive.

But how shall the officials discriminate between the marriage that is mere madness and the other kind that may be described as methodic madness? Would it not be better to exempt all newly married men on the score of mental deficiencies? It would not actually make any difference in the long run. The man who gets married in order to avoid conscription would probably be an eager and willing volunteer by the time the next draft came around.—The Argonaut.



# ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

They are seeking some unusual punishment.

For the enemy aliens who are caught in our midst with maps and other things of like nature concealed about their persons, would suggest, without a thought of contumely or frightfulness, that said aliens be forced to make the trip from Boston to New York every day on the New Haven road.

If there hadn't been so much water in the ocean, the submarine campaign would have won the war for Germany. Always something wrong.

It becomes more and more apparent that Dr. Garfield, as a coal administrator, is one of our very best little college presidents.

The Medical Record says: "Brains have no part in the making of noise." N. B.—See La Follette.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to care more about the price of lace curtains than she did about the price of groceries and coal?

Now they are calling the pacifists "cottonfalls" and their meeting places "hutches."

But why insult the inoffensive rabbit? He has never done anything to us.

Where we live they have the cute little habit of landing alimony dodgers in jail. There is now quite an "alimony club" there. The other day they had a banquet in the jail and entertained the warden in honor of the gift of a new set of dishes the warden had bought for the club. The toastmaster, a former judge, who is well-to-do, but who would rather stay in jail than pay alimony, read the following bit of free verse:

We're the Alimony Club,  
In the jail, county jail;  
And there's not a single dub  
In the club.  
But everyone is happy, hearty,  
hale.  
Everyone has got a darling of a  
lady.  
Who keeps him here in limbo, very  
shady.  
Don't allow him to go out  
On the streets to pad about.  
Never takes him on probation.  
But just gives him a vacation  
At the club,  
floping hub.  
Will respond to little wifey with  
the dough.  
It's the only thing on earth she  
wants, you know.

The warden was so affected that he promised to have the poetic appeal published, and here it is.

## BUT THEY DON'T.

This would be a pleasant country—  
Yes, a land of milk and honey;  
Everybody would have money.

To accomplish his desires,  
Every one of us would prosper,  
Every vest man, every noodle,  
Would accumulate the goods.

And would bob it up with wires,  
There would be no anxious moments,  
And no mortgage sharks would  
haunt us.

And no bill collectors taunt us  
In a way we've grown to hate,  
There would be supreme con-  
tentment.

Every mortal would be wealthy  
And astonishingly healthy,  
And quite satisfied with fate.

Everybody would wear jewels,  
Life would be one constant party  
For a public hale and hearty.

"I ought to be a poet, no mistake,  
To write the purest of a garden  
Serenade as old Adam stood on—  
If the women just make good on  
All the promises they make.

The public domain commission says in an way to an inquiry, that suckers can not be hooked at this time of year.

We would advise the public domain commission to pay a visit to our main business street at any hour of the day and find out their mistake.

## FEMINISMS

By Annette Bradshaw



Annette Bradshaw

## WHY SKIRTS MUST BE SHORT

—If you are going to a dance where there are officers with spurs.

### SPATLESS DAYS.

How sweet to waken in the morn,  
When sunbeams first begin to bob,  
How sweet to waken in the morn  
And know that you have got a job.

How sweet to hear the whistle toot  
Upon the factory roof and say:  
"I'll earn some flapjacks for the kids,  
For this is not a workless day."

How sweet to grab the dinner pail  
And answer to the workshop gong,  
It's tough to stick around the house  
And argue the whole day long.

How sweet to stay around the mill,  
For work is not the worst of bores,  
It's better than to stay at home  
And do a million household chores.

A conjurer says he can make an  
elephant vanish.  
Somebody did it during the last  
presidential election, too.

Was it The Colonel, that famous  
old conjurer?  
Old stuff, old stuff.

A critic has recently said that Lin-  
coln was "ungainly, awkward and  
unsoldierly."

But he had a way with him, after  
all.

### AN EPIGRAPH.

(Contributed.)

"Here lies a poor woman who always  
was tired.  
She lived in a house where the help  
was not hired.

Her last words on earth were: 'Dear  
friends, I am going  
To where there's no cooking, no  
washing, or sewing;

But everything there is exact to my  
wishes.

For where they don't eat there's no  
washing dishes.

I'll be where loud anthems will al-  
ways be ringing,

But having no voice, I'll get out of  
the singing.

Don't mourn for me now. Don't  
mourn for me, never;

I'm going to do nothing, forever and  
ever."

Mayor Ryan, New York's new  
executive, says: "It is our duty to  
make the world yearn for democ-  
racy."

But also for Tammany.

Since a certain Hudson river has  
been frozen over the people of a cer-  
tain effete metropolis have ceased  
believing in ferries.

It is announced that fish skin will  
be used extensively in the manufac-  
ture of leather.

If fish skin has never gone up in  
price before, it is sure to go up now.

We are organizing a movement to  
force a rentless month.

Everybody agrees to it except the  
landlord.

Always some party spoiler hanging  
round.

Psycho-analysis is the latest fad.  
It is having a run in our neighbor-  
hood.

It is more violent than Rabindranath  
Tagore's.

And more subtle than Billy Sunday's.

It enables the wives to read  
The minds of husbands.

Right through the solid bone,  
And to analyze the thoughts found  
there.

This is just a warning, that's all.

If you have any thoughts, brother,  
Let them lie dormant for a while.

At least, don't think them  
While she is around.

If they take another per cent of al-  
cohol out of the beer it will become  
a popular soda fountain drink with  
whipped cream and chocolate.



CONGRESSIONAL  
MEDAL OF HONOR

A Congressional Medal of Honor is a decoration of great beauty; but its beauty is as naught when compared with its deep significance. It is not a mere badge. It is the sole official decoration of honor for superlative valor voluntarily displayed upon the battlefield, given under the supreme law of the nation, by the President, for and in the name of the Congress, which appoints the President to be the judge to try each case separately, on its merits, and to grant the high distinction only when all the sublime heroism required by the law has been incontestably proven by the military records. So the Congressional Medal of Honor is, comparatively, the most difficult to gain, the rarest, the least known and understood, and yet the grandest of all military decorations.

The Congressional Navy Medal of Honor is awarded under similar but somewhat different laws, and confers upon those of the nation's defenders of the maritime services, who win it, the highest honors that are or can be bestowed upon heroes by this or any other nation.

There is a national organization, the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion of the United States, in which all who have been awarded the Medal of Honor, and their wives, widows, and children, are eligible to membership. This legion is representative of the medal and of its holders and their families. It is doing most efficient work to make the medal generally known and appreciated. Every medal man ought to belong to it. Benjamin D. Levy, 211 West One Hundred and Fortieth street, New York City, is the adjutant, and A. A. Forman, 44 Court street, Brooklyn, New York, is its quartermaster.

The knowledge of what medals of honor have done for other nations and in other wars makes me feel that H. Merlan Allen in writing, and The Bohman in publishing, the article alluded to in the June 23, 1917, Bellman, performed patriotic services of great national importance. The importance of such medals is best known and appreciated by great rulers, by great military commanders, and by students of military history, and is but little known and understood by those whose lives and education do not lead to investigation of them. A full statement of the case would require volumes.

George Washington ascribed great importance to medals when, on August 7, 1782, he ordered: "The general, ever desirous to cherish a virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of military merit, directs that, whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings, over his left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. . . . Men who have merited this last distinction to be suffered to pass all guards and sentinels which officers are permitted to do. The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus opened to all."

Napoleon ascribed the greatest importance to the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The historian, Lantrey, says: "The Legion of Honor was a pure creation of the First Consul."

It was, perhaps, of all his conceptions the one that was dearest to him." Thiers says of it: "Though of recent origin, it is already consecrated as if it had passed through centuries." Rose, in his "Life of Napoleon," shows that the Victor of Hohenlinden was opposed to the creation of the Legion of Honor, and to ridicule it bestowed a collar of honor on his dog. So keen was Napoleon's resentment at this raillery that he proposed to send him a challenge to a duel in the Bois de Boulogne. A reconciliation was effected; the duel was not fought; but Napoleon never forgave the man who thus insulted the medal. The historian, Guizot, quotes Napoleon: "Some people say it is a bauble. . . . I say it is a new force for the government of mankind." And the countless deeds of valor that have been performed on famous battlefields to gain such decorations, the priceless benefits to all the nations that have been gained, through all times, by almost unbelievable efforts to win such medals; the timely help at critical moments in decisive battles, the example to other soldiers and to humanity, have proved the wisdom of Napoleon's utterance.

With their own hands, Washington,

KNIGHTHOOD HAS NO HONOR  
FOR NOVELIST GALSWORTHY

English Writer Refuses Dignity of "Sir" Because He Holds It No Reward



HAVE a very strong feeling and conviction that literature is its own reward." With this sentence the plain John Galsworthy, English dramatist, refused the honor of knighthood. And the remark led hundreds of his literary followers to comment on his "idealism." It was the first expression of the natural that the writer has been known to utter.

His plays have been classed as "real," in fact so realistic that a prison reform was started by his stern drama, "Justice," while Winston Churchill was home secretary of England. The same play caused nearly a score of women to faint when it was presented at a theater in Hamburg.

Galsworthy's name was found on the list of New Year knights, and the dramatist begged to be allowed to decline the offer of knighthood. The New York Evening Post has commended his action in the following editorial:

"In the list of 'New Year Honors' the name of John Galsworthy appeared among the new knights. There were more than fifty of them, all told, and they made up a very miscellaneous assembly.

## NOT IN HIS CLASS.

"There were, to be sure, a number of deserving gentlemen—writers, editors, scientists, professors and surgeons—but the general tone was given by men whose qualifications are succinctly and objectively set forth as 'inspector of coal mines,' 'clerk to the London county council,' 'mayor of Booter,' 'a prominent citizen of Southampton,' 'has carried out many war contracts,' 'has contested seats in the Unionist interest,' 'deputy clerk of the Free and United Church of Scotland,' and so on.

"Now Mr. Galsworthy has declined to take his place in this goodly company of knights. He did not base his refusal, as he might have done, on the fact that he was offered a cheapened honor. He contented himself with declaring that he did not believe in knighthood for men of letters.

"His putting away of the right to be known as Sir John is a break with recent English tradition. Knight-hoods during the last ten years or so simply have been showered upon literary men. It has been, frankly, a way of conferring eminence rather than recognizing it. Many of the new knights of literature—like the new saints in the calendar—make one a trifle dubious about the old. Such a man as, for example, Sir Gilbert Parker, casts back a quizzical sort of light upon Lord Tennyson. Shortly after Tennyson had been made a peer, Browning was talking about the matter at Oxford. He said, while expressing warm admiration for Tennyson: 'Some poets think a peerage the right reward, but I think a fellowship at Balliol.' Browning had just been elected an honorary fellow.

"The obvious truth is, as any one will be convinced who runs over in his mind names of remembered Englishmen of letters, that the New Year's or birthday honors have had a way of lighting upon the second rate or the mediocre. Shelley would surely never have been knighted, even if he had not been cut off early—Swinnburne lived long and never became Sir Algernon—but what could knighthood have meant to him?

"What to Dickens or Thackeray or Carlyle or John Stuart Mill? Since the beginning of this century we have had a perfect mob literary knights, but somehow the most distinguished and best known writers succeed, like their forebears, in evading the honor.

## A MATTER OF VANITY?

"It might be a nice question whether John Galsworthy displays humility or vanity in refusing knighthood. Paraphrasing Crabbe, he may be imagined as saying: that he might have been a knight, but that his pride in being none was better satisfied.

"Not that we are to suppose every chance knight of letters to be unduly swollen with self-esteem. The reasons for accepting the honor of knighthood are various. Gilbert took his late, and was understood to feel that it was a legitimate way of equalizing his standing with that of his associate, Sir Arthur Sullivan. Some cynical writers make no bones about regarding the privilege of placing 'Sir' before their names as at once a commercial and a social asset. Diarist records in the Westminster Gazette that a literary friend of his who almost wanted to apologize for having accepted a knighthood, explained: 'You see, it is so useful on board a steamer.' This did not mean that a knight could never be thought of as seafarer.

"We can but hope that Mr. Galsworthy's refusal of the proffered and rather empty honor will have a good effect. It should help clarify ideas. It may set a new fashion. Much is said of the value of such 'recognition' of literary merit by the state. But it is never a case of discovering and aiding struggling merit. It is only putting the seal of official approval upon what the public has already more or less clearly approved. Literary passions stand in a different class. Carlyle declined one, along with the offer of the Grand Cross of the Bath made to him by Disraeli, but he helped get pensions for literary men in need, and saw nothing undignified in accepting them. But in the matter of a mere flourish before a writer's name, John Galsworthy has, it seems to us, a sound feeling. Literature must present its own credentials. And a mere mob of gentlemen writing with ease remain exactly what they were before accepting the unimpassioned award of knighthood."—Kansas City Star

## M. E. RAVAGE.

M. E. Ravage, author of the recently published book, "An American in the Making," has just been asked by the United States government to write a moving picture which will present Rumania, its people and the situation there with regard to the problem of the allies. Mr. Ravage's book brought him to the government's attention, his real-life story showing himself and his fellow-Rumanians before, during and after emigration. Later chapters show the immigrant's vicissitudes, his feeling toward America as he worked up, and his struggles to get an education at a western university.

Napoleon, Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Germany and Lincoln have placed decorations on the breasts of men who have won them, often on public ceremonials and with great pomp, often kissing the super-heroes on both cheeks. Still, while our hearts thrill with emotion at the mere mention of these decorations of other nations, the very existence of the proud-est of all, the United States Congressional Medal of Honor, is unknown to a large proportion of our own people!

## CHARLES H. CAPPIN.

Charles H. Cappin, who has just died, though he was perhaps the best-known art critic in the country, was not an American by birth. He was an Englishman, a graduate of Oxford in 1876, and came to this country in 1892 to take part in the decorative work of the Chicago world's fair. Subsequently he made his home in New York, where he was at various times art critic to several prominent newspapers. He was the American editor of The International Studio, and had been a regular lecturer at both the University of Pennsylvania and the Yale School of Fine Arts. "How to Study Pictures" is perhaps the most important of his books. It presents the general point of view which was followed out in his books on special schools "The Story of French Painting," "The Story of Dutch Painting" and "The Story of Spanish Painting."

## DORA SIGERSON SHORTER.

A cablegram from England announces the death of Dora Sigerson Shorter, to whose "Collected Poems" George Meredith contributed an introduction.

WHERE THEY  
DO NOT CONCUR

The author of "Songs for a Little House," one of the most immediately popular books of verse that has appeared for a long time, has started all sorts of literary hubbub in the New York Sun, by presenting a list of "books for the guest." Mr. Morley is an Oxonian, a man of letters generally, and one of the editors of The Ladies' Home Journal. His letter, which began the controversy about the best books for "the reader in bed," follows:

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: You were choosing, let us suppose, some books to put on a guest room shelf, for the entertainment of visitors to your home. Let us assume that many of your guests are of the male sex and have the habit of reading in bed. You keep a reading lamp by the bed, of course, and a bookshelf. What thirty volumes would you choose to fill that shelf? May I tell you my selection?

"Treasure Island" and "St. Ives," by Stevenson.

"Rudder Grange" and "The Late Mrs. Noll," by Stockton.

"The New Arabian Nights" and "The Dynamiter," by Stevenson.

"A Study in Scarlet," by Conan Doyle.

"Margaret Ogilvy," and "My Lady Nicotine," by Barrie.

"The Moonstone" and "The Lady in White," by Wilkie Collins. (Did you see Brander Matthews remarking in the Times the other day that "the breath of life has long ago departed from all the stories of Wilkie Collins"? Pooh, what rot!)

"The Adventures of Captain Kettle," by Cutcliffe Hyne.

"Tales of Mean Street," by Arthur Morrison.

"Customs of the Sea" and "Aliens," by William McPee.

"Trilby," by Pearson Smith.

"The Pastor's Wife," by Armin.

"Strictly Business," by O. Henry.

"Typhoon" and "Youth," by Joseph Conrad.

"Captains Courageous" and "The Jungle Book," by Kipling.

"A Duet," by Conan Doyle.

"The Notebooks of Samuel Butler,"

"The Letters of Mark Twain,"

"The History of Tom Jones," by Fielding.

"Moonbeams from the Larger Lunacy," by Leacock.

"The Path to Rome," by Hilaire Belloc.

"The Adventures of a Younger Son," by Trollope.

The Bible.

I find that for such strollers, wastrels and errant persons as frequent my house, this is a fairly well selected guest room library. I wonder if your readers will concur.

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY.

"COMRADES  
IN COURAGE"

(Continued From Page 19)

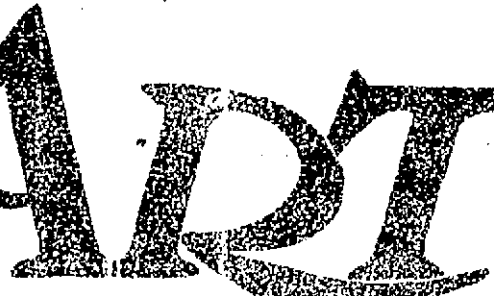
avenue as they come for four days rest out of the trenches. There are little stories of prosaic digging, tales of cities, of ditches with names of "streets" displayed, of excursions to the German lines of battles, food and of the men in action and at rest.

Never does Redier seek to impart romantic or heroic motives for the sake of effective writing and never do his comrades cease to be anything but real soldiers. They are the business men, the college boys, grocery clerks, cabmen and waiters of France doing the war work of their country without dramatists and as a simple matter of course. It is because Redier is so honest that the reader may learn of the actual hero and not be distracted by the exceptional and often implausible one.

If the reader runs over the list of his friends he will be able, no doubt, to select the one from whom he would most enjoy receiving candid letters from the war front. It often happens that the friend he would select is too old to serve and there would be a natural hesitancy in asking others to enlist for the sake of the accounting that was to be theirs. To me this book supplies the want. I feel that I have had an honest and a finished portrayal of French life from such a man as I would have selected to write me letters from France.—A. B. S.

"Comrades in Courage," by Lieutenant Antoine Redier. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co.; \$1.40.)





by  
Laura Bridgman



Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m., Worth Ryder, director.

Paintings from the Frank C. Havens collection loaned by Dr. William S. Porter and others.

Exhibit of etchings owned by the Oakland Art Association.

Paintings by Douglas Parshall.

Drawings and sculpture by Ralph Stackpole.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Ignacio Zuloaga, collector of paintings.

Exhibition of wood-blocks by William S. Rice.

American sculptors, rotunda and north galleries.

Hungarian paintings, rotunda.

Extensive collection of Greek casts.

Eight galleries of American paintings.

Norwegian and Finnish painters, south galleries.

Decorative paintings by Hermann Rosse.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, etchings, rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying fourteen galleries.

## Block Prints— A Revived Art

By William S. Rice.

The current exhibition of block-prints by William S. Rice of Oakland at the Palace of Fine Arts is attracting deserved attention from the discerning. Among the group of thirty or more pictures, are some of the satisfying prints that regarded the art patrons of the Oakland Art Gallery last October.

Vigorous in expression, the prints are soft and velvety in texture, and strong in color—qualities which are rare in their strength.

Mr. Rice has selected his subjects from the round-the-bay country, with a few exceptions—a group of studies from Italy. And in his treatment of the so-called commonplace, he brings into play the imaginative qualities that stamp him an eloquent exponent of a revived art.

True it is that many honest art lovers do not know block-prints, and therefore condemn them as crude and clumsy modes of expression. Because of the general lack of understanding of the art, the medium, an imaginative artist like Mr. Rice is often called a "block-printer" by those who are not in the know. But the exhibition that is holding forth in the Palace of Fine Arts over the bay.

It is thought the Egyptians knew the Oriental art of wood block printing several thousands years B. C.; the Chinese printed their books in this way as soon as paper was invented; the Hawaiians stamped cloth with rude implements; The East Indians decorated their dyed fabrics by means of simple blocks; later in Germany developed the art in wood and copper plate.

Beginning with the eighteenth century the Japanese developed block printing into an art of their own, making it represent their national life. At first they used only black and white, adding color by hand; then came the discovery of printing the colors by using a second block, and after this the number of blocks was increased. Their printing became famous all over the world. But modern commercialism and lack of masters caused its decline.

The recent exposition showed many examples of block prints, both in color and black and white, by European, American and Japanese masters. Some of the leading exponents of the art in this country are Gustave Baumann of Nashville, Ind., and Prof. Arthur Dow of Columbia University. The wonderful pictures of Japanese life by Bertha Lum will be remembered also as having great charm and individuality. One of our local artists, Pedro J. Lemos, was also an exhibitor of a few charming bits of California scenery done in this fascinating medium.

Perhaps you will recall Baumann's prints in the Art Palace—the one which received the gold medal of the exposition. It is an October scene so velvety in texture, so Indian-summer in hue and so gorgeously red and yellow and brown that you wait for the "swish" of some one's feet through the woods and watch for the flash of a leaf dancing away on the wind.

He is especially happy in his rendition of autumn scenes. This one, "The Landmark," represents a late autumn scene in the hills of Brown county, Indiana, with the giant elm still retaining its russet leaves; while



"Old Adobe—Capistrano"—Block Print, by William S. Rice of Oakland, one of the best exponents of the old art in the country. One of thirty on exhibition in the Palace of Fine Arts.

underneath in the furrows the same reason that...

...it is for the same reason that...

...the same question. He says: "There are too many painters today, and not...

...that one is unduly critical of his painter fellows; it simply means that...

...the avenue is clogged. Consequently we have chosen the practically deserted old-time turnpike of wood engraving as a more individual form of art expression.

To be a successful wood engraver one must have soul, imagination, deftness, ideas and knowledge; also unlimited patience. Mr. Baumann says one must take a keen and almost boyish delight in watching the chips fly all over the room, as the carving of the blocks is as much fun as is the printing.

Professor Dow says: "A painting shows forth a single color idea that the artist brings out of his mind. There may be others floating there, but they cannot all be made visible without infinite labor. With the blocks once cut he may seize them all—there is no limit." This is why some wood block printers will not destroy their blocks—no two prints need ever be exactly alike. The slight variations give a special personal character to each print.

This process affords a very simple method of producing gradations. Merely dip the brush in one color and then another, blending them across the block with broad, swift strokes, and the gradation is accomplished.

Some special advantages of this art-craft are, first of all, color quality, then color variation. In painting, the water-color settles into the paper; but in a block print it lies upon the tops of the fibers, allowing the luminous tone of the paper to shine through. In this it has the same quality as the best pottery. The old fresco paintings have a similar elusive, glowing effect.

Albert is considered by a critical public to be the finest wood engraver of the day. This masterful Frenchman, driven by the war into Switzerland, showed a few examples of his wonderful art in the recent exhibit of the California Society of Etchers, held in this (Oakland) gallery; but as this work is underdogged by so few people, the prints did not attract the attention they deserved.

I have been asked several times why I express myself in block prints when my water colors are so much more refined and naturalistic. Per-

haps it is for the same reason that...

...it is for the same reason that...

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Professor Dow says: "A painting shows forth a single color idea that the artist brings out of his mind. There may be others floating there, but they cannot all be made visible without infinite labor. With the blocks once cut he may seize them all—there is no limit." This is why some wood block printers will not destroy their blocks—no two prints need ever be exactly alike. The slight variations give a special personal character to each print.

This process affords a very simple method of producing gradations. Merely dip the brush in one color and then another, blending them across the block with broad, swift strokes, and the gradation is accomplished.

Some special advantages of this art-craft are, first of all, color quality, then color variation. In painting, the water-color settles into the paper; but in a block print it lies upon the tops of the fibers, allowing the luminous tone of the paper to shine through. In this it has the same quality as the best pottery. The old fresco paintings have a similar elusive, glowing effect.

Albert is considered by a critical public to be the finest wood engraver of the day. This masterful Frenchman, driven by the war into Switzerland, showed a few examples of his wonderful art in the recent exhibit of the California Society of Etchers, held in this (Oakland) gallery; but as this work is underdogged by so few people, the prints did not attract the attention they deserved.

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of an early spring day—the days he loved most to paint—when the blossoms were budding on the trees, and the grass was wet and luscious.

Many many of us owe a sweet half-hour to this genial soul who was enraptured with nature in her tenderer moods, and who led us to see beauty where he saw it—in a quiet pool, in a sunset on a marsh, in the solitude of a grave?

Beginning to paint almost without instruction, he found the road hard and the path thorny. But the spirit was there, and the vision; and little by little, came the tricks of the trade—the technique.

How many heartaches he suffered during those cold, hard years, when his hand failed to record what his brain and heart conceived, but few knew. But he toiled on, often, he it said, with but little encouragement from his fellows, until his little lyrics forced themselves upon the unprejudiced—and uninitiated—layman.

And he began to sell, and then there grew upon the brow of Russian Hill a little studio from which he could watch the sunset over Tamalpais, and the ships go down to the sea.

And in that little circle, he sang and experimented, and now and then exhibited, always singing. Indeed, his singing so sweetened those earlier days that bitterness never entered into his heart, when acceptance was so hard to win.

And then came a moderate success—and another studio, a snug little place beside the other, built with his own hands, aided by his boy, Leo, now serving his country with the navy. Here his best work was done, tender, appealing, restful and always expressing some beautiful phase of nature. But he held to the older manner of painting until a year or two ago, when he exhibited a group of canvases showing the influence of the modern spirit that had swept the country.

And at the last Bohemian Club exhibition, the Cadenasso pictures ranked among the best. While still himself, he had found expression in a more modern language than had been his in the past, winning the warm praise of painter and layman alike.

It is a happy thought that he had tasted the joys of success before the call came—even though it be but the success of local approbation.

And wherever his pictures hang, there is a message that will live to gladden and refresh the spirit—the message of an honest painter who sang and worked, and worked and sang, until he had made himself heard.

And in his passing, Bohemia—the land of adventure and achievement—has lost a picturesque figure, and hosts of us a dear friend.

## Prize Winners Well Known

Gifford Deal, an example of whose work has recently come into the possession of the Oakland Art Gallery, was awarded the thousand dollar prize at the current exhibition of the painter and sculptor members of the National Arts Club in New York.

Other prize winners are artists familiar to us through their work at the Exposition—Edward Redfield, Thiner W. Schofield, Gardner Symons, Hayley Lever and Benjamin Foster.

Incidentally, what does Mr. Redfield do with all the medals that are hung on him? An exhibition in the East without a Redfield is inconceivable. And a Redfield failing to draw down a prize is unheard of. Why not vote him hors concours?

Of the exhibition, Guy Pene du Bois says:

"Mr. Foster, last season's winner, was a deviation from a kind of picture which would seem to have been

(Continued on Page 23)



# Music by Day C. B. Brown

## Victor Herbert In New Operetta

"Who of composers of operetta on either side of the Atlantic can be so effectively obvious and popular as Victor Herbert?" asks H. T. Parker in the Boston Transcript.

"As Herbert's operettas now run, either he leaves little room therein for any talent but his or else the producing manager relies obviously upon the composer's handwork. In 'Eileen,' for example, of last winter, Herbert packed the piece so tightly with Irish tunes that the librettist could barely poke out his diminished head, while the singing-players were no more than Herbertian voices. On the other hand, if 'Her Regiment' of last evening at the Shubert, were stripped of Herbert's music, little entertainment would remain. Obviously, it is not easy to connect an operetta to display the abilities, such as they are, of Donald Brian. He does dance lightly, rhythmically, pleasurably, and he has becoming drawing-room manners. In songs, however, he has limitations.

"Obviously, also, Herbert has no easy task to set music to the text and the verses Le Baron afforded 'Her Regiment.' The playwright of 'The Very Idea' can invent and conduct an amusing narrative. By token of the same farce, which we in Boston are likely to see before the end of the season, he is fertile in humorous encounter and lively interchange. Yet the action of his musical play follows a conventional pattern and a humor of characterization and speech that would entice it seems more the invention of the players than of the playwright. As some say, though the records are meagre, the songs of Noah worked out this pattern for a musical play during their forty days of tedium in the ark; but, as the records clearly prove, it is of full forty years' standing in our lighter theater. Even a setting of Normandy—green meadows, blue-and-white summer skies and bending poplars—and the flashing blues and reds of French uniforms do not much freshen it.

"The harder the task, the better the energetic Herbert's deed. As practised man of the theater, as composer to whom operetta has become almost exuberant second nature, he must readily have seen the necessity of animating Le Baron's anaemic 'book' and of eking out Brian's faithful effort. Herbert has written light music fresher of melody, more various of invention, artful in workmanship, suggestive of personages and scene than that of 'Her Regiment,' but seldom from first measure to last has he piled so spirited and unflagging a pen. In sum he has written seventeen 'numbers' for the new piece and the sheer verve of each and all dispels every other impression. Agreed that the rhythms are rather obvious rhythms, but how elastic and snapping they are. Agreed that even a half-attentive ear can pick up the melodies when it has heard them once or twice; but how ingratiatingly, warmly, stirringly they expand and mount. Agreed that Herbert deploys no such harmonic richness, no such range of instrumental color as sent not a little of the music of 'Eileen' over the heads of audiences; but how expert he is as he upbuilds his square-cut choruses, how apt with the quirk for flute or clarinet, with the throb for harp, with the deepening violoncello or the pulsing horn at just the right moment to touch ear and fancy in the progress of his tunes. Agreed that he has written music more savory of the scene, more defining of the personages; but when has he written more abundantly and steadily in the gaiety, the exhilaration proper to operetta?

"Few are the sentimental 'numbers' in 'Her Regiment,' since the 'book' does not often invite them; while there is no place at all for a piece mingling musical fancy and

musical scholarship such as Herbert has been wont to insert in many an operetta. In compensation, perhaps, is an 'American Serenade'—sung in a French drawing-room—to ragtime in which he outdoes Berlin and all his kind at their own game. Not half so ungling are their syncopations, not half so rhythmic their melody as that which Herbert so trims. And he, but hardly they, can conventionalize it, scholarly fashion, into a finale. Not too many or too pointed in 'Her Regiment' are the songs of humorous patter since Le Baron has a poor invention in such things; but, again by compensation, there are plentiful songs with choruses, and choruses, besides, written for their own full-voiced, striding, snapping sake. Therein Herbert lets himself go rejoicing. Outspoken but elastic are the melodies; ingeniously and cumulatively the rhythm bends; well-knit in part to part; never for an instant is there halt or padding; the sheer zest of the music carries singers upon it and audiences into it."

## Franchetti Refused Libretto of Tosca

Pond of reminiscence and anecdote, Mr. Gatti, the director of the Metropolitan Opera House, retold the other day a tale that he had heard from Luigi Illica, the Italian man of the theater and frequent librettist for operas to Puccini and other composers of Milan. The story has to do with the origins of the text of Puccini's familiar music-drama "Tosca," as fashioned by Illica's hand from Sardou's play and with the judgment that Verdi, on unusual occasion, passed upon it. Mr. Gatti professed to recount the incident in Illica's own words. "Perhaps you do not know," he represented the librettist as saying, "that I prepared 'Tosca' originally not for Puccini but for Franchetti. It was in 1895. With Franchetti everything had been agreed upon. He was altogether satisfied and already had composed the first scene, when, unexpectedly, he declared to me that he did not intend to continue the work as he was convinced that the libretto was anti-musical—unsuited for an opera. I protested against the strange and, in my opinion, unjustified condemnation. I brought forward all the arguments I could think of to combat those of Franchetti, but it was useless, as he would not yield. Finally one day, after we had been unable to come to any settlement, Franchetti proposed that we refer the controversy to an authority of the first order and let him decide definitely, adding: 'I have requested Maestro Verdi to be the judge, and he has consented; do you accept?'

"Naturally," continued Illica, "I accepted without hesitation, and one morning, like two pilgrims, we started for the Hotel Milan, accompanied by Giulio Ricordi. Verdi received us cordially and invited me to read the libretto. I read the first and then the second act, and the great maestro, without too much effusion, showed that he was very well satisfied. I passed on to the third act and Verdi warmly praised the changes I had made in Sardou's drama. I recited the verses beginning: 'Eluevan le Stelle,' and when I finished Verdi jumped to his feet, and in accents suffused with emotion said to me: 'Bellissimo! bellissimo! ma bravo, Illica!'

"Franchetti at first was dumb-founded, but presently inquired: 'When it really has made such a good impression on you?' The libretto indeed pleases you?"

"Of course it pleases me," replied Verdi. "The situation is a genuine discovery. The farewell to life and the woman beloved of the poor Cavaradosi, upon whom, only a few hours before, everything smiled, the scene having as its subject the Castle Sant'Angelo, with St. Peter's in the background, as the dawn breaks over

Rome. All this is magnificent," and turning to Franchetti he continued: "What in the world do you young composers want? Are you not content even with good fortune? Would that I might have had such an excellent libretto—I who in my youth had to be satisfied with all kinds of stuff. What a misfortune it is to be old."

"Franchetti, more and more astonished and mortified at Verdi's display of enthusiasm, and not risking a contradiction, ventured to say to the great composer, who still continued to express his laudatory impressions: 'One moment, Maestro, that is all very well; the verse will be fine for the tenor. But, how would you treat them? Would you write recitative? or an arlesco or a real romance? Tell me, tell me!'

"And Verdi: 'My dear Franchetti, I would simply make some music—a little music, that's all.'"

## Damrosch Music Suitable for "Electra?"

Again critics differ—this time as to whether or not Walter Damrosch has been wasting time writing music for the New York performances of "Electra" and "Medea" by Margaret Anglin. Says Henry T. Finck in the New York Post:

"The 'Electra' music, written and conducted by Mr. Damrosch, received a most capable and sympathetic interpretation from his accomplished instrumentalists. How much it added to the absolute value of the dramatic representation is a question upon which there may be differences of opinion. It is the work of an experienced and resourceful musician, with an alert appreciation of the tonal devices which may be employed to support or enhance a theatrical situation, and sufficiently tactful not to drown speech in sound, but was not remarkable for originality or inspiration. In a broad sense it was in harmony with the general spirit of the tragedy and with its varying moods, though whether, in the absence of explanatory text, the meaning of its symbolism would have been apparent to an inquiring listener is another matter. Possibly it was an assistance to the co-operative effect; certainly it did not perceptibly diminish it; but on the other hand it failed to demonstrate its necessity. From the purely artistic and dramatic point of view the introduction of it could scarcely be justified, especially, for example, at the moment when it sought, in operative fashion, to intensify by accompaniment, the anguished wailing of the distraught heroine. Any such interference is a hindrance, not a help, to the illusion of drama. Illustrative musical interlude is one thing and musical accompaniment another. So far as the present writer is concerned, he would prefer to listen to Mr. Damrosch's musical paraphrase in the proper environment of the concert-room, and to the tragedy in the plain speech of the theater."

The New York Times critic deposes thus:

"Mr. Damrosch has made no attempt to reproduce the effect of the antique flute and lyre, which to modern ears would necessarily be thin and unsmooth, but has interpreted varying choral moods in a manner frankly modern. There are even Wagnerian motives, sparsely but very effectively employed. In the main, however, his manner is that of Gluck in musical accompaniments to similar pieces on the French stage. There are beautiful and full-toned choral interludes, and occasionally the orchestra emphasizes moments of suspense and horror but while the leading actors are speaking the orchestra is silent. As a substitute for choral song and dance, even as a reinforcement of them, the music is admirable; and, in general, it is dramatically very effective."

## ART

By Laura Bride Powers

(Continued From Page 22)

greatly favored. Mr. Reed, with this blue pool settled in its sheet of blue snow, would seem to be a return to it. Of its kind it is a very bold statement, true enough of a cold day out of doors in the country.

"Our snow pictures would be more interesting if they were fewer and of a greater variety in expression. The New Hope painters have set a standard which no other painters would seem to care either to disregard or to displace. But there can be no quarrel about the awarding of this prize. There are seventy-five pictures in the present exhibition, all of a fairly even order of merit, all the exceptions are very rare, objective pictures of nature in which the imaginative quality is either somnolent or borrowed. Hayley Lever's Drying Sails at Saint Ives, Cornwall, England, one of the exceptions, is composed with a great deal of wit and painted vivaciously.

"Among the more sophisticated painters whose representations are fortunate are Henry H. Snell, Philip L. Hale, R. Sloane Bredin, Ivan Olinsky, George Elmer Browne, Edmund Greacen, Hobart Nichols, Jane Peterson, and F. Luis Mora.

Paintings of flowers and still life at the Arden Gallery make an exhibition of more than usual interest. Mrs. Maria Onkey Dowling contributes a number of flower studies that would seem in quality of color and through the sensation they give of a reserve of force to be superior to the other contributions. They are Mrs. Agnes Lincoln, John W. Alexander, William Lockwood, Corliss Beaux, Robert Henri, William M. Chase, and Albert Stern."

## Musical Notes

Efrem Zimballist will give two concerts in the Columbia theater, San Francisco, on February 17 and 21.

Freida Henkel, soprano of the Metropolitan, who comes to Oakland on March 15, will be heard twice in San Francisco on March 10 and 17.

Theo Karbe, a rising young American tenor, will give two recitals in San Francisco on March 3 and 5.

Mrs. Edward M. Dowell is announced as soloist for the concert to be given by the San Francisco Municipal Orchestra on February 23.

Tina Lerner who has been making a successful tour of the United States and Cuba, will give a San Francisco recital on March 5.

Eugen Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, will conduct the Cincinnati symphony orchestra in two concerts in April. It is rumored that he may become conductor for the 1918-19 season.

The Chicago Opera Company, which has been very successful in its invasion of New York, will play in Boston for two weeks, beginning February 18.

Arthur Nevill's new one-act opera, "A Daughter of the Forest," was recently given its first performance in Chicago.

A prize of \$1000 has been offered by Mrs. F. T. Coolidge for the best original string quartet submitted by July 15, 1918. Manuscripts to be sent to Hugo Kortschak, 620 Acolian Hall, New York.

A string quartet, "Greek Impressions," by Emerson Whithorne, has been accepted by the Zoellner quartet for performance.

An "Intermezzo" by Daniel Gregory Mason was recently played for the first time, from manuscript, by the Bronzaley Quartet in New York.